OPUS SPHERICUM.

COLONIÆ. H. QUENTEL. S. A.

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[illegible] edition.

written AD 1232 by John de [illegible]

[illegible] of Halifax [illegible]

at Oxford — the first book [illegible] composed

written on the subject in Britain —

This work was so highly celebrated that

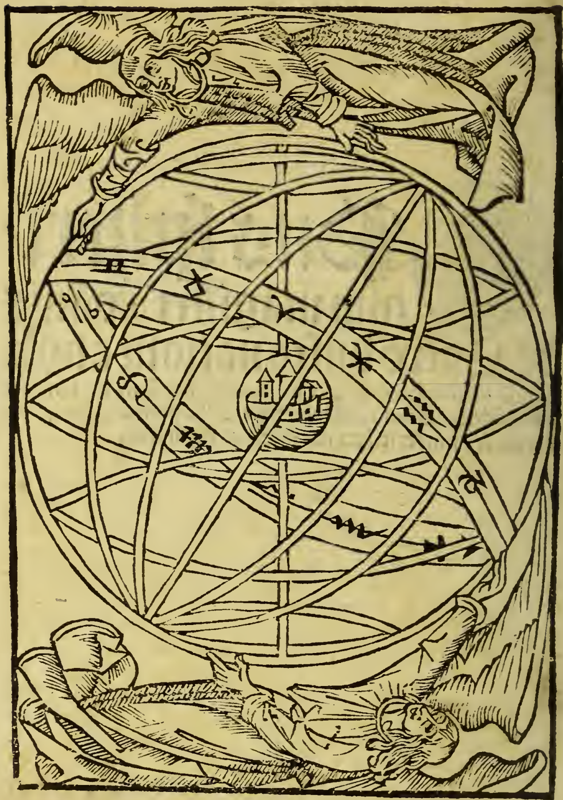
for the space of 300 years it was preferred

in the schools to every other.



# Opus ſpheri-cum magiſtri Joānis de Sacro buſco natione angli

figuris veriſſime exculptis et iterp̄tatione familiari ad cōmoditatem deſiderantiū iucundiſſima Artis Aſtronomice callere princi-pia pulcherrime et iterata recognitione illuſtratum



Anteq̄ ad textū tractatus
Sphere accedam⁹ (q̄ ad Aſtronomiā ē introducto/
rius) notitia general' Aſtronomie ē ꝯſiderāda Naꝫ
iuxta doctrinā phi ꝑmo phyſ. Jnnata ē nobis via
a ꝯmunioribꝫ ad min⁹ cōia. Eſt itaqꝫ ꝑmo notādū
q̄ Aſtronomia mō generaliori ꝛ ſm mentē Jſidori
libro tercio. capit. xxxiiij. ſic diffinit. Eſt aſtroꝝ lex q̄ curſ⁹ ſydeꝝ ꝛ fi/
guras ꝛ habitudies ſtellarū circa ſe et circa terrā indagabili rōne ꝑ
currit. Preſens diffinitō cū dt circa ſe ꝛ circa terrā duo dat itelligere
Et ſunt ſm venerabilē dūꝫ Albertum phm ꝯſummatū i defenſorio
aſtrologie vel ſpeculo ſuo. due ſapie, mirabiles in cognitione ꝛ ma/
gne in eſtimatione, aſtronomia ſcꝫ ꝛ aſtrologia Que ſm Hugonē
in didaſcolon in h̄ differre vident. Quia aſtronomia de lege aſtro
rū nomē ſumpſit Aſtrologia aūt dicta eſt quaſi ſmo de aſtrīs diſſerēs
Prefca albumazar i itroductorio ſuo maiori pte ꝑma ac dr̄ia ꝑma
iquit Partimur igit oēꝫ ſyderū ſtellarūqꝫ ſciam geminā ſpecie i mo
tū celeſtiū ac motuū effectus. cui ꝑpulchre Ptholomeus alludit di
cens Rex ieſure i n q̇bꝫ eſt ꝓnoſticabil' ſcie ſtellarū ꝑfectio. magnas
et p̄cipuas duas eſſe deꝑhendimus. Quaꝝ altera q̄ p̄cedit ē fortior
altera ꝟo q̄ ſequit debilior. et ē ſcia qua explanāt muratōes ꝛ ope/
ra q̄ accidūt et ꝯplēt ꝓpter figuras circuitus eaꝝ naturales eis in re
bus q̇s circūdāt. Hec aūt ꝑ ſe nequaq̄ꝫ explicabilis ē ꝓut rō phyſi/
ca poſtulat. opꝫ eñi vt ei⁹ inueſtigator hāc intētōeꝫ exequatur vt in
ea recto tramite viaqꝫ veraci ꝓcedat. Nā eā ſcie ꝑme minime eq̄re
p̄t q̄ firma eſt ꝛ ſtabilis. docet eñi motus ſyderū eclypſes. ꝯiūctōes
atqꝫ oppoſitōes q̄ nūq̄ꝫ mutant. Pronoſtica aūt que docet ſcd̄a ſci
entia nō ſunt firma. q2 elemēta q̄ ſuperiorꝫ ipreſſiones ſuſcipiunt
nūq̄ꝫ in eodē ſtatu ꝑſeuerāt. q̄re illius ſcie ꝑfectā cognitōeꝫ q̇s gra/
uiter attingit. Ob h̄ plures volentes in verā cognitionē dicte ſcie
deuenire. in grauē ducti ſunt errorē. Aliȷ̄ vt hꝫ dn̄s petrus de Alya
co Epūs Cameracenſis et Cardinalis in tractatu de ꝯcordia the/
ologie ꝛ aſtronomie. Ex aſtris oīa futura neceſſitate fatali euenire
ſenſerūt. Aliȷ̄ ꝛ librū arbitriū et res que ſolū diuine ac ſupnaturali
ſubſunt poteſtati celo ſubiacere dixerūt. Aliȷ̄ aſtronomicis libris
plures execrabiles artis magice ſupſtitōes miſcuerunt. quos etiaꝫ
Ptholome⁹ in ꝑmo quadripartiti ſecundo capitulo reprehendit
Quare fit vt et Jſidorus libro vbi ſupra capitulo viceſimo ſexto
eā ptim naturalē pti ſupſtitioſaꝫ appellat. Dicit eñi naturalis. q2
effectus qui ex configura configurationibus ſtellarum ſequūtur
naturales ſumme dicuntur. Nam ſicut lapis magnes habet trahe

referrū ⁊ ſtamonea purgare colerā. ita celū influere. Qꝛ mūdꝰ iſte
vt hꝫ phs ꝑmo methaurorꝫ ex neceſſitate eſt immediatꝰ lationibus
ſupioribꝫ vt oīs ipiꝰ ꝟtus guberneꝛ inde Quāq̄ꝫ aūt celuꝫ influat
attamē ſolū eas res hꝫ immutare q̄s ꝯphēdit ⁊ q̄ eiꝰ influxū ſuſci
piūt. Aīa eñ rōnalis q̄ imediate ſubeſt diuine poteſtati eximiꝛ. q̄a
ꝟtꝰ celi eā nō ꝯphēdit Ob id elegāter Ptholomeꝰ in ſapiētijs alma
geſti ait. Uir ſapiēs aſtris dn̄abiꝛ. Hic ſapiēs nūcupaꝛ q̄ nō ſen
ſualē ſed aīaꝫ rōnalē ſeq̄tur. Ex q̄bꝫ iterꝫ accipiꝛ iuxta Abraā auene
zere in libro rōnū. ꝙ ſup ea re ſcd̄a q̄ naturalis ē ſciā nō ē ita ꝑfecta
ꝓbatio ſicuti ꝑme. q̄m eiꝰ oſtenſio ē tātūmō expimētū qd̄ multꝭ vi
cibꝫ ē acceptū. Et ipa diuidiꝛ in ptē itroductoriā ⁊ in ptē de iudici
is aſtrorꝫ Alkabicius in q̄nqꝫ differētijs partē introductoriā ponit
Ptholomeꝰ ſilr in ꝑmo libro q̄driptiti. Pars aūt de iudicijs aſtro
rū etiā ſubdiuidiꝛ Ptholomeꝰ eñ duas ponit. In ſcd̄o eñ q̄dripti
de reuolutōibꝫ annoruꝫ mūdi In tercio et quarta de natiuitatibus
Halihabēragel ſupaddit duas. ptē ſcꝫ de queſtionibꝫ et ptē de electi
onibꝫ Leopoldus etiā duas. ptē de imaginibꝫ ⁊ ptē de intētionibus
Iſte aūt vltime quattuor ptes nō tantā vim habēt vt p̄cedētes. q̄re
Ptholomeꝰ naturaliꝛ loquēs tāq̄ꝫ ꝑnceps oīm. duas ſolūmō par
tes aſtrologie. vt tactū eſt poſuit. A qua venit aſtrologus artē illaꝫ
docēs ſub triplici dn̄a. queādmodū Hali ſup centiloquio Ptho
lomei ꝟbo ꝑmo affirmat Ptholomeū adducēdo ſic inq̄entē. ꝙ ſci
entiā horꝫ q̄ fiūt ſub circulo lune alij hn̄t ꝑ diuinā inſpiratōeꝫ. alij ꝑ
doctrinā. Cū ꝟo aliquis has vias habuerit duas. inter ſapiētes re
putabiꝛ ⁊ in iudicijs verꝰ inuenietur. Si vero aliq̄ iſtarū caruerit
minꝰ ſapiens iudicabiꝛ. Et tm̄ de ſcd̄a ſcia q̄ p̄ſupponit ꝑmā eā que
ſeq̄tur. q2 ꝑma eſt fortior. ē eñ ſcia ſolis et lune necnō q̄nqꝫ ſtellaruꝫ
erraticarꝫ figuras demōſtrās. q̄s ſuorꝫ motuū cauſa ⁊ vniꝰ ad aliaꝫ
corūqꝫ ad terrā collectōe ꝯtingere manifeſtū eſt. Et ꝯmētator Hali
rodoan Eſt duorꝫ luminariū ſcia q̄ ſolis ⁊ lune ſaturni iouis mar
tis veneris ⁊ mercurij figure ſciuntur ſm motꝰ ſuos in ꝯpatōe vniꝰ
ad aliū vel ad ſtellas fixas. Et h̄ q̄ꝫtū ad applicatōes ꝯiūctōes vel
oppōes ⁊c. eorūqꝫ ad terraꝫ. i. ad finē in quē fluxꝰ celorꝫ ordinaꝛ. Et
hec ſcia eſt certiſſima ꝙ Abraā auenezere in libro rōnū teſtatur Per
humanā inq̄t ſciam ſcimꝰ ꝙ ꝓbatōes ꝑfecte ſunt ſup planetas ⁊ cir
culorꝫ ꝑuorꝫ q̄ꝫtitates ac diſtantias eorꝫ a terra necnō a loco Augi
um ⁊ oppoſito earꝫ ⁊c. Iccirco Ptholomeꝰ vbi ſup̄ Predictarꝫ du
arū ait ꝑma q̄dē ē ſcia ꝑ ſe alteriqꝫ incōmixta. Oportet vt ſcīs ꝑſcru
tator eā ſui cauſa perquirat ⁊ addiſcat ⁊ hic fructum accipiat Licet
ſcd̄am nō addiſcat ſciaꝫ. Hec aūt noīe aſtronomie exꝑmitur. q̄ du
plex ē. ſ. theorica ⁊ practica Theoricā Ptholomeꝰ in almageſto cō

ſiderat.thebit bencorat in libro de motu ſphere ſtellaꝝ fixaꝝ. Pur/
bachi⁹ in libro theoricaꝝ ⁊c̄. Practicā Ptholome⁹ atqȝ Alphonſi⁹
docēt in tabulis. Hiſpalenſis ꝟo campanus ⁊ almeon in inſtrumen
tis ⁊c̄. Eoꝝ vero ſic dictoꝝ tractatus ſphere eſt q̄ſi fundamētū ⁊ in/
troductorium q̄propter generalib⁹ his dimiſſis. cauſis aūt ⁊ vtili/
tatib⁹ p̄miſſis eundē aggrediemur tractatū. ¶ Pro q̄ notanduȝ
ſc̄do. Ex q̄ cognitio ſciaꝝ pfecta ex cognitōe cauſaꝝ dependet dicen
te pho p̄mo phyſicoꝝ Ideo huius tractat⁹ q̄ttuor cauſe ſunt notā
de. Prima cā eſt materialis ſiue ſubiectū. Et eſt totū vniuerſum ī ſe
atqȝ in ſuis partib⁹ vt ſubiacet motui ⁊ figuratōi. Et nō ē tm̄ corp⁹
celeſte ſicut q̄buſdā videt̄ rō q̄ h̄ nō ſolū de eo veꝝ etiā de q̄ttuor ele
mētis determinat̄. Propria paſſio ē eē mobile ⁊ ad vbi. Sic āt to
tū vniuerſum definit̄. Eſt ſubſtātia corpea inaīata itrāſmutabilis
eternalr̄ mobilis Dicit̄ ſubſtātia corpea. q̄ mouet̄. Oē em̄ corp⁹ eſt
mobile. vi. phyſicoꝝ. Dicit̄ inaīata aīa. ſ. ignobili. hȝ tn̄ aīam vt phs
ij. de celo d̄t nobilē q̄ itelligētia d̄ ɔſtituēs cū illo cui⁹ ē vnū ſm opa
ri ⁊ nō ſm eē. Dicit̄ intrāſmutabilis. q̄ nō hȝ materiā ꝑuatōi ⁊ al
teratōi ſubiectā. q̄ vt habet̄ p̄mo celi. In celo nō eſt materia q̄ ſit in/
potētia ad eē. Dicit̄ eternaliter mobilis. Nō ē timēdū ꝙ celū ſtet no
no metah. ⁊. ſc̄do celi. Tercia q̄eſcit ergo celū mouet̄. ⁊ alibi in eodē
Motus celi eſt ꝑpetuus ɔtinuus ⁊ vniformis. Cauſa efficiēs mo
ta fuit magiſter Joānes de ſacro buſco anglicus aſtronomus exper
tus q̄ ex diuerſis libris aſtronomie ꝓlixis ⁊ difficilib⁹ hūc tractatū
breuiter collegit. q̄ ad aſtronomiā breuiter ⁊ faciliter introducit. Cā
efficiēs mouens fuit difficultas ⁊ ꝓlixitas aſtronomie. q̄ aſtrono/
mia difficulter ⁊ diſpēdioſe eſt tradita ab antiq̄s ⁊ ꝓpter hoc mot⁹
fuit ad hūc tractatū ɔpilandū. Cauſa formalis ē mod⁹ ꝓcedēdi in
hoc tractatu quē in ꝓemio p̄mittit. Cauſa finalis coincidit cū vtili
tate. Idcirco notandū tercio ꝙ vtilitates huius tractatus ſunt ſe/
ptē. Prima cognita hac arte in cognitōem dei altiſſimi manuduci
mur. q̄ iſte tractat⁹ de celo ⁊ ei⁹ magnitudine determinat celū aūt
enarrat vt hȝ pſalmiſta gloriā dei. ⁊ alibi. Confitebunt̄ celi mirabi
lia tua. Et Gregori⁹ ī moralib⁹ Veſtigia noſtri creatoris ſunt mira
opa viſibilis creature q̄ dū cernim⁹ potētiā creatoris ammiramur
Cameracen̄ Eps ait Cōtemplatio ɔditoris in corpib⁹ celeſtib⁹ velu
ti in quodā ſpeculo materiali manib⁹ dei ſcripto repſentata ē Nō g̃
ſine rōe Ptholome⁹ in ꝑncipio almageſti deſcribēdo aſtronomiā
d̄t. Eſt ſciā dirigēs ⁊ ducēs nos in cognitōem dei ⁊c̄. Scd̄a vtili/
tas ē. q̄ itroducit nos ī cognitōem libroꝝ natural̄ phie ⁊ p̄ſertim in
libros de generatōe ⁊ corruptōe de celo ⁊ mūdo necnō methauroꝝ
Tercia vtilitas ē. q̄m facilitatē nobis p̄bet libros poetaꝝ intelligen
dū maxime Virgilij Ouidij ⁊ Lucani. Quarta vtilitas ē. q̄ reddit

nos abiliores diuinas ad intelligendū ſcripturas. eo ꝙ in eis de ptī
bus ipius vniuerſi ⁊ pſertim de locis terre habitabilis mētio habet
ſepiſſime. Quinta vtilitas ē. qꝛ introducit nos in cognitōem theori
caꝝ. ⁊ alioꝝ aſtronomie libroꝝ q̇ de ſpheris ſtellaꝝ ⁊ eclypſibꝫ lumia
riū determinat. atq3 cauſalr̄ tabulas Alphonſij ⁊c. facit nos intelli
gere. Sexta vtilitas ē ꝙ pparat aīm ad excogitādū varia ⁊ vnam
quāq3 ſciam facili⁹ apphēdēdū. qꝛ cū q̇s intelligit illō qđ ꝓfundio
ris eſt ſpeculatōis leuius pt intelligere ⁊ illō qđ minoris ē ſpecula
tionis. Septima vtilitas ꝙ facit aliquē digne phm appellari The
bith bencorat dicēte Nō ē ei lumē phie a q̇ euacuata fuerit aſtrono/
mia. Et Boeti⁹. nō nomē philoſophantis induit q̇ mathematice
ſpeculatōis habitu denudat Et alibi Si q̇s ſcias mathematicales
pterïmiſerit ↄſtat eū oēm phie doctrinam ꝑdidiſſe ⁊c.

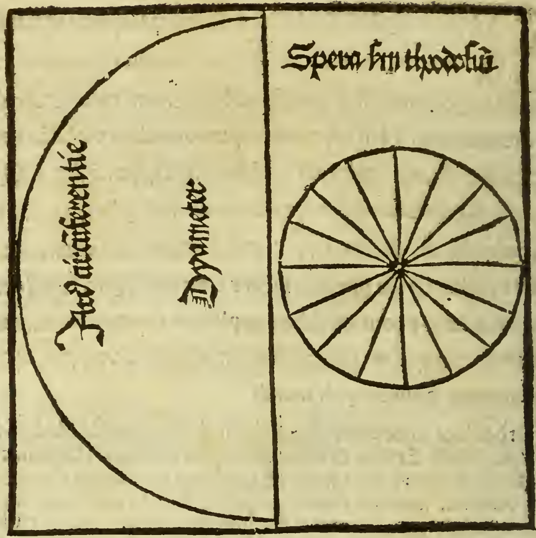
¶ Titul⁹. Incipit Tractat⁹ ſphere magiſtri Joānis de ſacro buſco
Et dꝛ titul⁹ a titan qđ eſt ſol vel illuminās. qꝛ ſicut ſol mūdū illumi
nat. ita etiā titul⁹ librū ⁊ eius ſequētia facit illuminare.

TRactatum de ſphera q̄ttuor capitulis diſtinguim⁹
¶ Dicturi pmo quid ſit ſphera. quid eius centrum.
quid axis ſphere. quid polus mundi. Quot ſunt
ſphere ⁊ q̄ ſit forma mūdi. ¶ In ſcđo de decem circu
lis ex q̇bus hec ſphera materialis ↄponit. ⁊ illa ſupcaeleſtis q̄ p iſtaꝫ
imaginatur vel ↄponi intelligit. ¶ In tercio de ortu ⁊ occaſu ſigno
rum ⁊ diuerſitate dieꝝ ⁊ noctium ⁊ de diuiſiōe climatū. ¶ In q̄rto
de circulis ⁊ motibꝫ planetaꝝ ⁊ de cauſis eclypſium

¶ Iſte ē libell⁹ vel tractat⁹ de ſphera. In q̄ pmo intētū ſuū in genera
li ꝓponit de his q̄ poſtea in ſpeciali determinant ⁊ cū h̄ pmittit or
dinē dicēdoꝝ q̄ttuor capitulis diſtinguēdo qđ multū deſeruit ꝓui
dentie. ob hāc āt rōem pcipue autor poſuit hāc ptē gnalē vt ignorā
tiā negatōnis remoueret. qꝛ p ꝓemiū in gnali ↄfuſoq3 mō alicuius
ſcie materia ſcit p quā. ignorantia negatōnis remouet. Nota autor
vltimū capitulū motibꝫ planetaꝝ ⁊ eclypſibꝫ aſcribit. rō qꝛ finis eſt
pmū in intētōe ⁊ vltimū in exequutōe. ſ3 qꝛ aſtronomi finalr̄ inten
dūt de motibꝫ planetaꝝ ⁊ vltime ſphere ⁊ de cauſis eclypſiū Jō vlti
mo de eiſdē tanq̄3 de fine pncipalr̄ intento determināt Itē autor dt
in littera forma mūdi ⁊ nō materia. rō qꝛ materia cognoſcit p for
mā ⁊ ſine forma non habetur noticia materie

Sphera igiẗ ab Euclide ſic deſcribitur. Sphera eſt tranſitus arcus circumferentie dimidij circuli quotiens ſumpto lineaqꝫ dyametri fixa quouſqꝫ ad locum ſuum redeat arcus ipſe circunducitur. Id eſt ſphera eſt corpus rotundum ⁊ ſolidū quod deſcribitur ab arcu ſemicirculi circūducto. ¶ Sphera igitur a Theodoſio ſic deſcribitur. Eſt corpus ſolidum vna ſuꝑficie ꝯtextum in cuius medio eſt punctus: a quo omnes linee ducte ad circūferētiam ſunt equales. Et iſte punctus dicitur centrum ſphere. Linea vero recta tranſiens ꝑ centrum ſphere applicans extremitates ſuas ad circunferentiam ex vtraqꝫ parte dicitur axis. Duo vero puncta axē terminantia dicuntur poli mundi

¶ In hoc loco autor ꝑtem exequutiuā inchoat exequēdo illud qđ in ꝓemio ꝓmiſit. Et ꝑmo de eſſentialibꝫ ſphere definitie ⁊ diuiſiue ⁊c. Definit aūt ſpherā ꝑmo in fieri. Euclides in ſuo libro. xi. elemētorū q̄ ſpheram in facto eſſe p̄cedit quā poſtea ſm Theodoſiū ſubiūgit: Nota campanus cōmentator Euclidis definitōnem ſphere declarans ſic inquit. ſuꝑ quālibet lineam ſemicirculo deſcripto. ſi linea illa fixa ſemicirculus tota reuolutione circūdatur corpus qđ deſcribitur ſphera nominaẗ cuius centrū conſtat eſſe centruꝫ ſemicirculi circūducti. Item autor in littera etiam centrū. axem. ⁊ polos mūdi notificat. Primum ibi. Et iſte punctus. Scđm ibi. Linea vero recta Terciū ibi. Duo vero puncta ⁊c. ¶ Pro q̄ nota punctus vel centrū dupl'r accipitur. Uno mō ſm veritatē. Et eūdē Euclides in ꝑncipio libri elemētoꝝ definit. Punctus eſt cuius ꝑs nō eſt. Alio mō reſpectiue. ⁊ ſic terra reſpectu celi punctus ⁊ centrum đr. vt habeẗ. iiij phicoꝝ. ⁊ ꝑmo celi. Itē drn̄tia inter axem ⁊ diametrū. Diameter ꝓprie eſt linea trāſiēs ꝑ mediū alicuius figure in plano vtrāqꝫ eiꝰ partē attingēs. Sꝫ axis eſt linea ꝑ mediū alicuius corpis ſolidi trāſiēs nihilominꝰ vnū q̄nqꝫ ꝓ alio recipitur. Preterea drn̄am inter circulū nota ⁊ circuferētiam. Circūferentia ꝓprie eſt linea circūferētialis in plano deſcripta. Sed circulus eſt tota ſuꝑficies q̄ intra circūferētialem lineam eſt incluſa. Suꝑficies eſt triplex plana ⁊ menſe vel papiri. Concaua vt eſt interior ſcutelle vel cāpane ſuꝑficies. Conuexa vt eſt exterior ſuꝑficies oui vel corporis ſpherici quā Theodo. in definitione ſphere ſuꝑficiem intendit




¶Sphera aũt dupl'r diuidit̃ ſcʒ ſm ſubſtãtiã ⁊ ſm accidens.

¶Scd̃m ſubſtãtiã eius in ſpherã nonam q̃ primus motus ſiue primũ mobile d̾r. ⁊ in ſpheram ſtellarꝫ fixarum q̃ firmamentum nuncupatur. Et in ſeptem ſpheras ſeptem planetarꝫ quarꝫ quedam ſunt maiores q̃dam minores ſm q̄ plus recedũt ⁊ accedunt a firmamento. Unde inter illas ſpheras ſphera ſaturni eſt maxima. ſphera lune minima ꝑut in ſequẽti figura ꝯtinetur.

¶Hic autor poſt definitionẽ ſphere de ei⁹ diuiſiõe determiat. rõ q: in vniuocis definitio dꝫ p̄cedere diuiſionẽ. q: definitio capit̃ a re abſolute ꝯſiderata ĩ ordine ad aliã ꝑut differt ab alia. mõ ꝑus ẽ res natural'r abſolute ꝯſiderata q̃ꝫ res ꝯſiderata in ordine ad aliã reſpectiue. ſic ẽ de ip̄a ſphera. Nota autor diuidit p̱° ſpherã ſm ſubãꝫ eo q̄ ſuba p̄cedit accñs. ſ. ĩ ſpherã nonã vl' ĩ ꝑmũ mobile ⁊c. d̾r ꝑmũ mobile ĩ lr̃a. q: mouet̃ a p̱° motore. In motore ãt ꝑmo diuerſi ſunt phi

Quidā dicūt ipm eē deū glorioſum occaſionē ſuā ab Ariſto. acci-
pientes dicēte pm⁹ motor dꝫ eē in vigore infinit⁹. ꝯſtat aūt ſolūꝫ
pmū. ſ. deū eē īfinitū ī vigore. alia āt creata finita Alij āt ꝯriāt his ꝛ
dicūt pmā intelligētiā poſt deū eē pmū motorē poſitionē ſuā ex va
rijs approbātes Primo optime ſe habēs nulli⁹ īdiget. ſcdo celi oīs
aūt mot⁹ ē ꝓpter finē. q eī tollit finē tollit ordinē et bonū. Cōſtat
aūt deū optime ſe habere. g nō mouet aliqd. Itē ſi motor pm⁹ eſſet
de⁹ ſeqret ꝙ aut mot⁹ celi fieret ī inſtāti aut actio dei mēſuraret tēpe
nō pmū ē ddm. qꝛ ē ꝯ aſtronomos q dicūt celū in. xxiiij horaꝝ tēpe
reuolutionē vnā ꝯplere. Neqꝫ ſcdꝫ eſt ddm. qꝛ ē ꝯ ariſtot. iiij. phyſ.
Eterna nō ſunt in tpe neqꝫ actōes eoꝝ. g ꝛc. Notandū ſcdo. Conſi
deratio mot⁹ celi ſm phos ꝛ aſtronomos ē diuerſa. Nā phi dicunt
motū celi eē vniformē. Aſtronomi aūt irregularē. i. qnqꝫ velocē qn
qꝫ tardū rō. qꝛ phi naturales ꝯſiderāt motū vt ē in ſe ſeu in ſuo mo
bili ꝛ iō dicūt vt pꝫ. ij. celi. ꝙ planeta vel orbis ei⁹ in diuerſis tpib⁹
nō moueꝛ tardi⁹ vl' veloci⁹. Aſtronom⁹ aūt ꝯſiderat motū in ordi
ne ad correſpōdētiā pmi mobil'. ꝛ ita ſtat ꝙ ſol eqles arc⁹ in eccētri-
co deſcribat. irregulares aūt ꝛ ineqles in orbe ſignoꝝ pmi moblis.
Etiā in pmo mobili diuerſificāꝛ qd ꝓuenit ex eo. qꝛ phi naturales
ſolū ponūt tot ſpheras qt poſſunt p rōes naturales ꝛ ſenſū ꝯuicere
vltra octauā ſpherā nō pnt p ſenſū aliā ſpherā apphēdere. ſed aſtro
nomi ſubtili⁹ ſpeculātes vltra octauā ſpherā ponūt etiā nonā. Rō
qꝛ in ſcia naturali dꝛ ꝙ in qlibet gnē eſt dare pmū ꝛ vniforme qd ē
metrū ꝛ mēſura oīm alioꝝ in illo ad qd oīa alia eiuſdē gnīs habēt
reduci Aſtronomi āt ꝯſiderātes ſpherā octauā nō vnico motu mo
ueri volētes itaqꝫ diuerſū motū ad ſimplicē reducere p lōgā experi
entiā rōcinati ſunt ꝛ nonā ſpherā in motu ſimplici ſm autorē nrm
inuenerūt. Nota tercio inter celi ſpheras ſeptē ſunt planetarū. Pri
mus planeta eſt ſaturn⁹ q naturaliter frigid⁹ ē ꝛ ſicc⁹ in effectu pal
lidus ꝛ malign⁹ hñs magnitudinē terre. xci. vicib⁹. Jupiter ſcds ca
lid⁹ ꝛ humid⁹ clar⁹ ꝛ cādid⁹ maliciā ſaturni tēperās. magnitudineꝫ
terre in ſe hñs. xcv Mars terci⁹ calid⁹ ꝛ ſiccus. ignitus ꝛ radioſ⁹
ideo nociuus ꝛ ad bella ꝓuocās. magnitudo ei⁹ ad terrā ꝯpata eſt
vna ꝛ medietas. ꝛ medietas octaue vni⁹ vicis. Sol quart⁹ calidus
ꝛ luminoſ⁹ tpa diſtinguēs illuminās quātitas ei⁹ maior terre. lxvi
et quarta vni⁹ octaue Venus calid⁹ tpate ꝛ humidus inter ſydera
ſplendidiſſim⁹ ſp ſolē comitaꝛ pcedēs lucifer dicif. ſequēs ho veſpe
rus magnitudo reſpectu. ꝛ ꝛ o o o. ptiū terre ē. xxxvij. Mercurius
radioſus in qualitate vari⁹ cū ſole ſp gradiꝛ nunqꝫ ab ea. xxvij. gra
dib⁹ diſtās. iō raro cerniꝛ. magnitudo ei⁹ ē ſeptima ps de ptib⁹ terre
Luna frgida et humida mater eſt aquaꝝ a ſole illuīata noctem illu-

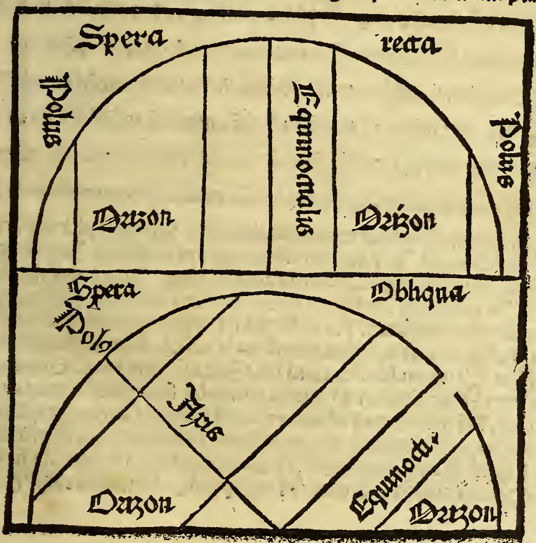
mi͂nat. q̄ꝫtitas eius reſpectu ꝗtiū terre eſt. xxxix. ꝑtes et parū plus
Alie aūt ꝑter dictas planetarū ſtellas ſunt fixe nō ideo ꝙ nō moue
rētur Sed qꝛ tarde ad curſuꝫ planetaꝝ mouētur Et q̄ꝫtitas earū q̄
ſunt ꝑme magnitudinis habent q̄ꝫtitatem terre. cxv. ſcd̄e magnitu
dinis. xc. tercie. lxx. quarte. l. quinte. xxxvi. ſexte. xviij




¶ Scd̄m accn̄s diuidiť q̄dē in ſpherā rectā ⁊ ſpherā obliquaꝫ Illi
em̄ dicūtur hr̄e ſpherā rectā qui manēt ſub equinoctiali ſi aliq̄s ibi
manere poſſit. Et dꝛ recta. qꝛ neuter poloꝝ magꝭ altero illoꝝ eleua
tur. vľ qꝛ eoꝝ orizon īterſec at eq̄noctialē ⁊ īterſecať ab eodē ad āgu
los rectos ⁊ ſpherales. Illi ꝟo dicūtur habere ſpherā obliquā q̄cū
q̃ habitāt circa eq̄noctialē vľ vltra Illis em̄ ſuper orizonteꝫ alť po
loꝝ eleuatur reliqu⁹ ſp ꝺꝓmiť. Vľ q̄m illoꝝ orizon artificiaľ īterſe
cat eq̄noctialē ⁊ īterſecať ab eodē ad angulos obliquos vel īpares

¶ Autoꝛ in h̄ loco ponit aliā diuiſionē ſphere. ſ. ſm̄ accn̄s. Ratio
ordis. qꝛ ſb̄a natura tpe ⁊ ꝺfinitione p̄cedit accn̄s. vt habeť. vij. me
taphyſice. q̄re etiā diuiſio ſphere ſm̄ ſb̄aꝫ dꝫ p̄cedere diuiſioneꝫ acci

dcꝫ. ꝙ aūt ſub͂a natura p̄cedit accn̄s pꝫ ꝗꝛ cā naturalr̄ p̄cedit effectū ſub͂a āt ē cā accn̄tꝫ. Tꝑe. qꝛ ſub͂a pͭ eē ſine accn̄te. ꝛ nō eꝯ. Definitōe e qꝛ ſubſtātia ponit̄ i dꝛfinitōe accn̄tꝫ. nō aūt eꝯ. Nota cū dꝛ in lr̄a q̇ manēt ſub eq̇noctiali ꝛc̄. diuerſaꝝ opiniōeꝫ. Quidā dicūt terrā eq̇noctiali ſuppoſitā foꝛe inhabitabilē ꝓpter excellētē caloꝛē. Autoꝛitates ꝑ ſe Uirg. et Ouidij ſumētes. de q̇bꝫ latiꝰ infra de q̇nqꝫ zonis Alij vero Ptholomeuꝫ ſeq̄ntes dicūt eā ꝑtē terre nō oīno foꝛe inhabitabilē. Nā in libꝛo ad artē ſphericā ꝯpato inq̇t. Et opꝫ ne opinemur ꝙ zona ꝑuſta cū totalitate ſua ſit īhabitabil̄. Jā em̄ venerūt q̇dā a diuerſis locꝫ q̇bꝫ iuētū ē ꝑlīmū eā īhabitari ꝛc̄. Jtē in lr̄a etiā īterſecat eq̇noctialē ꝛc̄. vbi nota ꝙ ꝑ īterſecare i ꝓpoſito ītelligit̄ qn̄ circuli ſeſe īterſecāt ꝑ modū crucꝫ ad āgulos q̄ttuoꝛ pares vl̄ īpares Qm̄ duplex ē āgulꝰ rectꝰ ꝛ obliquꝰ Rectꝰ q̇ cauſat̄ ex linea recta ꝑpēdicularit̄ aut oꝛthogonalr̄ cadēte ſuꝑ aliā. Obliquꝰ q̇ cauſat̄ ex linea recta obliq̄ cadēte ſuꝑ aliā. Et ē duplex. acutꝰ ꝛ obtuſꝰ. Acutꝰ dꝛ q̇ minoꝛ ē angulo recto. obtuſꝰ v̓o q̇ maioꝛ ē angulo recto. anguli aūt ſic dꝛſcripti cū ex interſectōe rectarū lineaꝝ ꝓuenerit dicūtur planales Si v̓o ex interſectione arcuū vl̄ circuloꝝ oꝛti fuerit tūc dicunt̄ ſpherales. de q̇bꝫ h̓ ad ꝓpoſitū ſingula ſunt ad ſenſum plana.



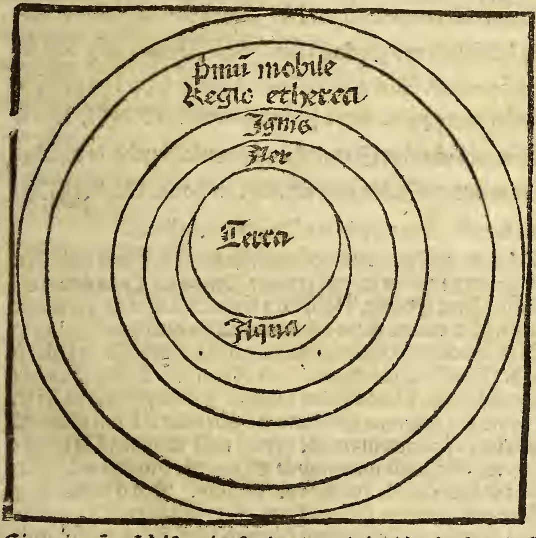
Niuerſalis aūt mūdi machina in duo diuiditur. in ethere-
am ſcilicet et elementarem regionem

¶ Poſtq̄ȝ autoꝛ deffiniuit ſpherā in generali. ac eā ſm ſbſtātiā et acci
dens diuiſit q̄ȝtum ad oꝛbes ſupceleſtes Hic cōſequēter totā mūdi
machinā vel vl'em in duas diuidit ptes. Rō qꝛ mūdus ſiue vniuer/
ſum eſt quoddā totū integrale. totū aūt integrale non eſt aptū no/
ſci niſi ex ſuis ptibꝫ q̄ꝓpter eā machinā partitus eſt vt in p̄mis oꝛ
do ptiū. et deinceps figuratio eius haberetur

¶ Elemētaris q̄dē alterationi ꝯtinue pnia exiſtēs in q̄ttuoꝛ diui
ditur. ¶ Eſt em̄ terra tāq̄ȝ mūdi cētrū in medio oīm ſita. circa quā
ꝫaqua. circa aquā aer. circa aerē ignis. Eſt em̄ illic pur⁹ ꝛ nō turbid⁹
gnis oꝛbem lune attingēs vt ait Ariſtoteles in libꝛo meteoꝛoꝛum
Sic em̄ diſpoſuit eā de⁹ glı'oſus et ſublimis. ¶ Et hec quattuoꝛ ele
mēta dicūt q̄ viciſſim a ſemetipis alterātur coꝛrūpunt et regn̄antur
Sūt em̄ elemēta coꝛpa ſimplicia. que in ptes diuerſarū foꝛmaꝝ mi
nime diuidi pn̄t. ex quoꝛū ꝯmixtione diuerſe gn̄atoꝝ ſpēs fiunt.
¶ Quoꝝ triū q̄dlibet terrā oꝛbiculariter vndiq̄ȝ circūdat. niſi q̄ȝtū
ſiccitas terre hūoꝛi aq̄ obſiſtit ad vitā animātiū tuēdā. ¶ Oīa etiam
p̄ter terrā mobilia exiſtūt q̄ vt cētrū mūdi pōderoſitate ſui magnū
extremoꝝ motū vndiq̄ȝ eq̄liter fugiēs. rotūde ſphere mediū poſſidet

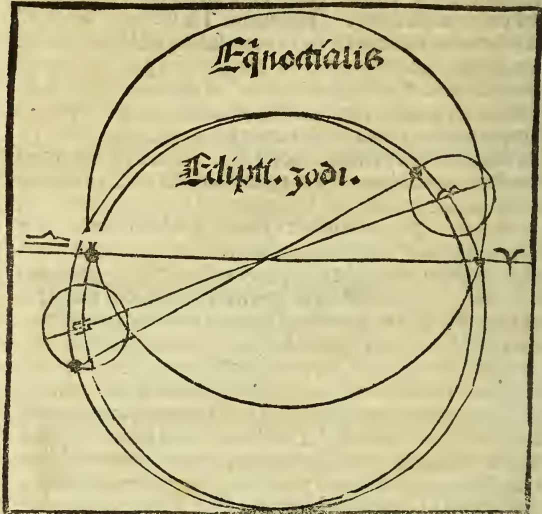
¶ Autoꝛ ī hoc loco de regione elemētari determiat plures particu
las adducēdo. In p̄mo diuidit eā regionē in q̄ttuoꝛ. In ſcd̄a ponit
ſitū elemētoꝛū in gn̄e. In tercia actōem ipoꝝ. In q̄rta definit elemē
ta. In quita ſitū elemētoꝝ ī ſpecie. In ſexta motū ipoꝝ q̄ ſingula fa
ciliter patēt intuenti. Rō oꝛdis eſt. q̄a talis regio videlicet elemēta/
ris eſt nobis notioꝛ et manifeſtioꝛ. Sed via doctrine notioꝛa ſunt
p̄oꝛa. Eſt notandū circa textū ibi. Sūt em̄ elemēta ꝛc̄. Elemētaſūt
coꝛpa homogenia. ex eo q̄ ptes naturales ſunt eiuſdē nature cū ſuo
toto. Nā q̄libet ps aq̄ eſt aqua ꝛc̄. p h̄ excludūt eterogena q̄ ſunt di
uerſaꝝ naturaꝝ. vt hō vl' equ⁹ vl' leo ad ſuas ptes q̄ oīa ſſʒ mixtae ꝛc
Vn̄ bn̄ d̄r lr̄a. Elemēta ſunt coꝛpa ſimplicia nō ſbaliter. q̄a ſic ſunt
ꝯpoſita ex materia ꝛ foꝛma cū vnūquodq̄ȝ elemētū ſit coꝛp⁹ ſʒ ſunt

ſimplicia motiue. q: vnā tm̄ q̄litatē ei⁹ motiuā determināt. ſ. ignis et aer leuitatē. q: mouēt̄ ſurſum Aqua aūt ⁊ terra grauitatē. q: mo uētur deorſuz Uel dicūt̄ corpa ſimplicia. q: nō reſoluūt̄ in alia corpa ſed alia mixta reſoluūt̄ in ipa. ¶ Scd̄o notādū q̄ terra nō ſit ex oī pte coopta p̄ter rōem in lr̄a tactā triplex rō eſt Pria ē influentia celi q: polus antarctic⁹ attrahit ad ſe humida. arcticus v̄o ſicca. ⁊ nō ē incōueniēs q̄ talis vis ſit in celo. q̄m ſil'r in elemētis ꝯtingit. Nam magnes vt refert Plini⁹. xxxvi. libro ⁊ Iſidorus. xvi. occulta q̄dā natura et vi attrahit ferrū. Et vt hz expientia inuenit̄ magnes qui ex vna pte ad ſe trahit ferrū. ⁊ ex pte oppoſita a ſe fugat ⁊c. Scd̄a q: terra nō eſt ꝯcētrica alijs elemētis. vl' q: ex vna pte magis eſt ra/ ra et ex alia magis denſa, ꝓpter quā denſitatē magis ē pōderoſa et grauis. hz ergo duplex cētrū vez videlicet et grauitatis. Centrum grauitatis ē idem cū centro elementorū et mūdi. Uerum autē cen/ trū longe extra ſituatur. Tercia ratio eſt diuina prouidentia.



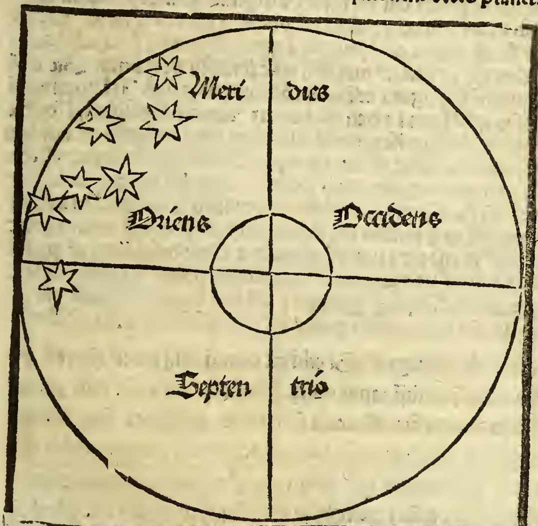

¶ Circa elemētarē q̄dē regionē. etherea regio lucida ab oī variatōe ſua immutabili eēntia immunis exn̄s. motu ꝯtinuo circulariter in

circa feſtũ ſancti gregorij. ſʒ circa feſtũ ſcti badriani ꝓpe q̃ntũ videlicet diẽ mẽſis martij eq̃noctiũ cauſatur. Itẽ caput arietis octaue ſphere ſupradicto ãno ad .xix. gradũ .xl. minutũ ⁊ .xvi. fere ſcđʒ arietis ꝑmi mobilis vel decime ſphere deuolutuʒ eſt pari mõ ſtelle fixe vnaq̃uis ſm ſitũ ſuũ. q2 ad ꝓgreſſionẽ ſpheraꝝ .ix. ⁊ .viij. mouẽt̃ ⁊c̃




¶ Qʒ aũt celũ voluat̃ ab oriente in occidẽtẽ ſignũ ẽ huiꝰ. ſtelle que oriũtur in oriẽte ſp eleuãt̃ paulatim et ſucceſſiue q̃uſqʒ veniũt ĩ medíũ celi. ⁊ ſunt ſp ĩ eadẽ ꝓpinquitate ⁊ remotõe ad inuicẽ ⁊ ita ſp ſe hñtes tendũt in occaſum ꝯtinue ⁊ vniformiter. Eſt etiã aliud ſignũ Stelle q̃ ſunt circa polũ arcticũ q̃ nũq̃ȝ nob̃ occidũt. mouẽt̃ ꝯtinue ⁊ vniformiter circa polũ deſcribẽdo circulos ſuos. ⁊ ſunt ſp in equali diſtãtia ab inuicẽ ⁊ ꝓpinquitate. Unde ꝑ iſtos duos motus ꝯtinuos ſtellaꝝ fixaꝝ ꝯtinue tã tẽdentiũ ad occaſum q̃ȝ non tendẽtiũ Patet ꝙ firmamẽtum mouetur ab oriente in occidentẽ.

¶ Poſtq̄ʒ autoꝛ in gn̄ali mētionē fecit ꝺe motu ꝑmi mobil' q̄ ē ab oꝛiēte ꝑ occidētē ꝛ rediēs ī oꝛiētē Cōſequēter eūdē ꝓbat adducēdo ſigna duo ſenſibiliter apparētia. ¶ Pro quo nota duas cauſas q̄re celū mouet. Prima eſt vt ſequat motꝰ vital' ſucceſſiuꝰ in iſtis infe/rioꝛibꝫ Nam motꝰ celeſtiū coꝛpoꝝ ē cā motꝰ iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ: vt habe-tur .ij. ꝺe gn̄atione. Motꝰ eñ ſol' ꝛ alioꝝ planetarū ē cā generatōis et coꝛruptionis. Gn̄atio aūt ē motꝰ ꝺe nō eē ad eē. Coꝛruptio mo/tus ꝺe eē ad nō eē. Scd'a cā ē. vt influentia ꝟtutis ſtellarū in diuerſas terre ꝑtes recipi poſſet Nā ſi celū ſtaret tūc ſtella exñs in celo ꝟtutē ſuā in ꝑtē ſolū vnā influeret reliquā ꝑtē relinquendo Nota ſcd'o Celū mouet localit circularit duo ei ſunt motꝰ naturales ſimplices in gn̄e locales .ſ. rectꝰ ꝛ circularʒ Et ſm ſpēʒ rectꝰ eſt duplex ſurſuʒ ꝛ ꝺeoꝛſuʒ Et circularʒ etiā ē duplex ab oꝛiēte ī occidētē eo mō q̄ mouet ꝑmū mobile ꝛ ab occidēte ī oꝛiētē eo mō q̄ mouent oꝛbes planetaꝝ




¶ Qꝫ aūt celū ſit rotūdū triplex rō. Pria ē ſilitudo eo q mūdꝰ ſenſibilis factꝰ eſt ad ſilitudinē archetypi in q̄ nō ē ꝑncipiū neqꝫ finis. vñ ad huiꝰ ſilitudinē mūdꝰ ſenſibil' habet foꝛmā rotundā in qua nō

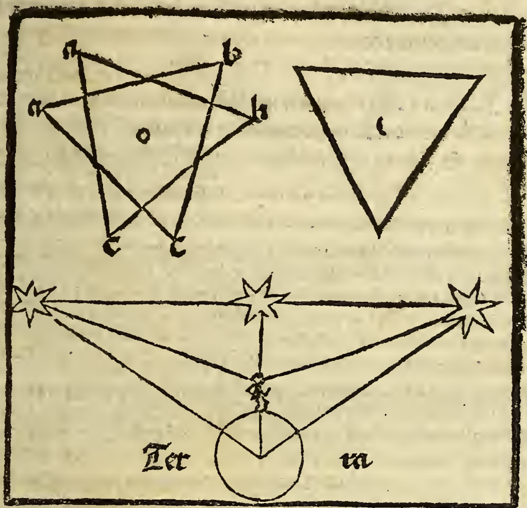
ē aſſignare ꝑncipiū neqꝫ finē Scḋa ꝯmoditas q̄m oim̄ corpoꝝ iſoperimetroꝝ ſphera maximū ē oim̄ etiā formaꝝ rotūda capaciſſima ē Q̄m igit̄ maximū ⁊ rotūdū iō capaciſſimū Uñ cū mūdꝰ oīa ꝯtinet talis forma fuit ei vtil' ⁊ ꝯmoda. Tercia rō neccitatꝫ .q꞉ ſi mūdꝰ eēt alteriꝰ forme q̄ꝫ rotūde. ſ. trilatere vl' q̄drilatere vl' multilatere ſeq̄rētur duo impoſſibilia. ſ. ꝙ aliq̄s locꝰ eēt vacuꝰ ⁊ corpꝰ ſine loco. q̄rū vtrūqꝫ ē falſum. Sicut patet in angulis eleuatis et circumuolutis.

¶ Poſtq̄ꝫ autor in p̄cedētibꝫ de ordie ꝑtiū vniuerſi ⁊ ſitu determinauit atqꝫ etiā de motibꝫ celeſtiū ſpheraꝝ et de cauſis motꝰ ꝑmi mobil' Cōſequēt̄ de forma celi vel figure ⁊ ſpheraꝝ elemētoꝝ determinat. Primo tribꝫ rōibꝫ celi rotūditatē ꝓbās. Nota circa textū Archetypus dr̄ ab archos qḋ ē ꝑnceps ⁊ typos figura q̄ſi ꝑncipal' figura. vel archetypꝰ p̄t dici deꝰ met in q̄ nō ē ꝑncipiū neqꝫ finis. Sic etiā ad ſil'itudinē ſuā figura celi nō hꝫ ꝑncipiū neqꝫ finē. Itē iſoperimet̄ dr̄ ab iſos qḋ ē forma ⁊ peri qḋ ē circuꝫ ⁊ metros mēſura q̄ſi forma circūmēſurabil'. q꞉ iſoperimet̄ alias figuras. ſ. triāgulū vl' q̄drāgulum ⁊c̄. circūmēſurat vl' intra ſe capit. Et ſunt q̄ttuor forme vl' corpora iſoperimetroꝝ ꝑncipalia. Primū ouale. aliḋ ē piramidale Tercium colūnale. Quartū circulare Nota ſcḋo Uacuū ſcḋm naturā nō ē ponēdū eo ꝙ natura ipꝫ abhorret. q꞉ añq̄ꝫ vacuū natura ꝑmitteret facilꝰ graue ꝯtra naturā aſcenderet ⁊ leue deſcēderet. vt pꝫ ad experiētiā. capiat̄ vna canna cuiꝰ extremitas ponat̄ ad aquā. tunc ſi aer extrahat̄ ſtati aq̄ ſeq̄t̄ q̄ grauis ē. ⁊ hꝫ fit ad replēdū vacuū. ⁊ iō cōmē. dr̄ Añq̄ꝫ natura vacuū ꝑmitteret celū deſcēderet ⁊ t̄ra aſcēderet.

¶ Itē ſicut dr̄ Alfraganꝰ Si celū eēt planū aliq̄ ꝑs eiꝰ eēt nob ꝓpinq̄or. ſ. illa q̄ eēt ſup̄ caput noſtꝝ. ḡ ſtella ibi exñs eēt nob ꝓpinq̄or q̄ꝫ ſtella in ortu ſuo vl' occaſu. ſꝫ q̄ nobis ꝓpinq̄ora ſunt maiora videt̄. ḡ ſol vl' alia ſtella exñs in medio celi maior deberet videri q̄ꝫ ī ortu exñs vl' in occaſu. cuiꝰ ꝯriū videmꝰ ꝯtigere. maior eñ apparet ſol vl' alia ſtella exñs ī oriēte vl' in occidēte q̄ꝫ in medio celi. Sed cū rei v̄itas ita nō ſit. huiꝰ apparētia cā ē. ꝙ ī tp̄e hyemali vl' pluuiali vapores q̄dā aſcēdūt inter aſpectū noſtꝝ ⁊ ſolē vl' aliā ſtellā. ⁊ cū illi vapores ſint corpꝰ diaphanū diſgregāt radios noſtros viſuales

ſta q̃ nõ ꝯp̄hẽdũt rẽ in ſua naturali ꝛ vera q̃ˀtitate. ſicut pʒ de dena rio proiecto in pfundum aque limpide qui ꝓpter ſimilẽ diſgregationem radiorũ apparet maior q̃ˀ ſua vera q̃ˀtitas

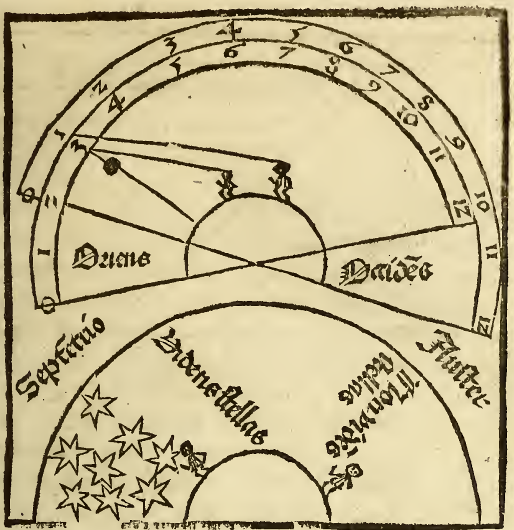
¶ Autor in hˀ loco ſup rotũditate celi q̃rtã adducit rõeʒ ꝛ ẽ Alfragani q̄ ducit ad impoſſibile Nota circa textũ Color capit̃ dupliciter vno mõ ꝓpe. ꝛ ſic ẽ q̃litas ſcd̃a ex p̄mis qualitatibꝫ cauſata. vt ẽ albedo nigredo ꝛ aliȷ̃ hmõi colores Tali ãt mõ corpa celeſtia nõ dicũtur fore colerata. alio mõ capit̃ ꝯiter ꝓ oĩ illo qd̃ termĩat viſuʒ ꝛ extẽdit ſe ad lucidũ ꝛ diaphanũ ꝛ ſic corpa celeſtia ſũt colerata. i. lucida




Qˀ terra ſit rotũda pʒ ſic. ſigna ꝛ ſtelle nõ equalit̃ oriũt̃ ꝛ occidũt oĩbꝫ hoĩbꝫ vbiq; ex̃ñtibꝫ Sed p̄us oriũt̃ ꝛ occidũt illˀ q̃ ſunt verſus oriẽtẽ. q̃ ãt citiˀ ꝛ tardiˀ oriũt̃ ꝛ occidũt q̄buſdã. cã eſt tumor terre. qd̃ bene patet p ea q̃ fiũt in ſublimi. vna eñi et eadeʒ eclypſis lune nũero in p̄ma hora noctˀ q̄ apparet nob̃ occidẽtalibꝫ apparet oriẽ

talib9 circa horā noctis terciā Unde ꝯſtat ꝙ in illis prius fuit nox et ſol prius eis occidit ꝙ̄ nobis cui9 rei cauſa eſt tumor terre tm̄. Qꝫ etiā terra habeat tumorē a ſeptētrione in auſtrū ⁊ econuerſo ſic pa/tet hoībus exn̄tib9 v̄ſus ſeptētrionē. quedaꝫ ſtelle ſunt ſempiterne apparitionis.ſ.que ꝓpinque accedūt ad polū arcticū. alie aūt ſunt ſempiterne occultationis que ſunt ꝓpinque polo antarctico. Si ḡ aliquis procederet a ſeptētrione v̄ſus auſtrū intantū poſſet ꝓcede re ꝙ ſtelle que prius erant ſibi ſempiterne apparitionis iā tenderēt ei in occaſum Et q̄̄to magis accederet ad auſtrū tāto plus mouerent in occaſum. Jlle iterū idem homo poſſet videre ſtellas que fuerunt ſibi prius ſempiterne occultationis. et eꝯuerſo cōtingeret alicui ꝓce/denti ab auſtro v̄ſus ſeptētrionē. Hui9 aūt rei cauſa eſt tātuꝫ tumor terre. Jtē ſi terra eſſet plana ab oriente in occidentē tunc tā cito ori/rentur ſtelle occidentalib9 ꝙ̄ orientalib9 qđ patꝫ eſſe falſum. Si ſcđo terra eēt plana a ſeptentrione in auſtrū et ecōuerſo ſtelle que eſ/ſent alicui ſempiterne apparitionis ſp̄ apparerēt ei q̄cūqꝫ ꝓcederet qđ ē falſuꝫ ſꝫ ꝙ plana ſit prenimia ei9 q̄̄titate viſui hoīm apparet

¶ Poſtqꝫ autor deforma regionis etheree determinauit. ꝯn̄ter de for ma regionis elemētaris determinat. et p̄mo oſtendit formam terre ꝯn̄ter formā aque. Forma aūt terre quā dicit fore rotūdā ꝓbat di/uerſis rōnib9. Primo ex ortu et occaſu ſignoꝝ. Scđo ex eclypſib9 Tercio ex ſeptētrione in auſtrū et eꝯ. Quarto et quinto adducit du as rōnes que etiā ducūt ad impoſſibile. Nota textus ꝓbat terrā fo/re rotundā cū tn̄ ad ex̄pientiā oppoſitū videt̄. Nam plures mon/tes hꝫ ⁊ colles qui vtiqꝫ rotunditatē īpediūt Dđm licet terra habe at mōtes et colles nō tn̄ annihilāt rotūditatē terre. eo ꝙ mōtes ad terrā nulli9 ſunt ꝓportōis. ⁊ ſi ſunt alicui9 tūc eo mō ſe habēt ſic cla ui ad rotā curr9 q̄ modice vl̄ nihil rotūditatē rote impediūt. Etiā mōtes et colles accidentaliter et nō de per ſe accidūt terre quare ⁊c̄.




¶Qꝫ aūt aqua habeat tumorē ⁊ accedat ad rotūditatē ſic patet
Ponatur ſignū in littore maris ⁊ exeat nauis a portu ⁊ intātū elō
getur ꝙ oculus exiſtēs iuxta pedē mali nō poſſet videre ſignū. ſtan
te vero naui oculus eiuſdē exiſtētis in ſummitate mali bene videbit
ſignū illud. ſed oculus exiſtētis iuxta pedē mali melius deberet vi-
dere ſignū ꝙ̄ q̄ eſt in ſummitate mali. ſicut patꝫ ꝑ lineas ductas ab
vtroqꝫ ad ſignū. ⁊ nulla alia huius rei cauſa eſt ꝙ̄ tumor aque. Ex-
cludātur em̄ oīa alia impedimēta ſicut nebule ⁊ vapores aſcēdētes
Itē cū aqua ſit corpus homogeneū totū cū ꝑtibꝰ eſt eiuſdē rōnis. ſꝫ
ꝑtes aque ſunt ſicut in guttis ⁊ roribꝰ herbaꝝ q̄ vt apparet rotūdā
naturaliter appetūt formā. ergo et totum cuius ſunt partes




¶ In hoc loco autor de forma aque duab' vijs procedendo determinat Primo declarat rotūditatē oſtēſiue Scd'o facit hoc idem p naturā corporis homogenei. Pro quo nota homogeneū dicit' ab homos qd' eſt vnū ⁊ genus natura quaſi vni' nature ſicut eſt aqua aer vinū argentū frumētū ⁊c. Unū q̄libet pars aque eſt aqua ⁊ q̄libet pars aeris ē aer. Inde differt ab heterogeneo cui' partes ſunt diuerſarū naturarū. vt p3 de pede ⁊ manu hois. q2 ꝯſtant ex reb' diuerſarū naturarū. puta ex pelle carne neruis oſſib' ⁊ venis

¶ Q3 aūt terra ſit in medio firmamenti ſita. ſic p3 exiſtentib' in ſuperficie terre ſtelle apparent eiuſdē quātitatis ſiue ſint in medio celi ſiue iuxta ortū ſiue iuxta occaſum. Et h̄ ē ideo. q2 eq̄liter terra diſtat ab eis Si eīm terra magis accederet ad firmamētū in vna pte q̄3 in alia. ſequeret' q̄ aliq̄s exiſtēs in illa pte ſuperficiei terre que magis ac-

cederet ad firmamentũ nõ videret celi medietatẽ. Sed hoc eſt contra Ptholomeũ ⁊ oẽs phõs dicẽtes. ꝙ vbicũqꝫ exiſtat hõ. ſex ſigna ei oriuntur ⁊ ſex occidunt ⁊ medietas celi ei ſemꝑ apparet medietas vero alia occultatur] Illud idem eſt ſignũ ꝙ terra eſt tanq̃ centrum ⁊ punctus reſpectu firmamẽti. Quõ ſi terra eſſet alicuius quãtitatis reſpectu firmamẽti. non contingeret medietatem celi videre ¶ Item intelligatur ſuperficies plana ſupra centrũ diuidẽs eã in duo equalia ⁊ ꝑ ↄſequẽs ipm firmamentũ. oculus igitur exiſtens in terre centro videret medietatẽ celi ⁊ idem exiſtens in ſuperficie terre videret eandẽ medietatẽ. Ex his colligitur ꝙ inſenſibilis eſt q̃titas terre q̃ eſt a ſuꝑficie ad centrum. ⁊ ꝑ ↄñs q̃titas totius terre inſenſibilis eſt reſpectu firmamẽti Dicit etiam Alfraganus ꝙ minima ſtellaꝝ fixarum viſu notabiliũ maior eſt q̃ tota terra. Sed ipſa ſtella reſpectu totius firmamẽti eſt ſicut punctus ⁊ centrũ. multo igit̃ fortius terra eſt punctus reſpectu firmamenti cum ſit minor ea. Qꝫ aũt terra in medio omniũ teneat̃ immobiliter. q: cũ ſit ſumme grauis ſic perſuaderi videt̃ eius grauitas. oĩe eñi graue naturaliter tendit ad cẽtrum. Centrũ eſt quaſi pũctus in medio firmamẽti. terra igit̃ cum ſit ſumme grauis ad punctũ illũ naturaliter tendit. ¶ Item quicq̃d mouetur a medio verſus circũferentiã aſcendit. ſed terra a medio mouetur. ergo aſcendit. quod pro impoſſibili relinquitur

¶ Autor poſtq̃ figurã celi ⁊ elementoꝝ oſtẽdit. hic ↄñter magis in ſpeciali de ſitu terre ⁊ eius magnitudine reſpectu celi] determinat. necnõ de eius immobilitate Primũ ibi. ꝙ aũt terra ſit in medio. ſecũdũ ibi Illud idẽ eſt ſignũ. terciũ ibi. ꝙ aũt terra in medio omnium Primũ ꝓbat duabꝰ rõnibꝰ que ducũt ad impoſſibile Secõm etiã duabꝰ affirmat rõnibꝰ necnõ Alfragani autoritate. Terciũ ſimiliter binis oſtendit rõnibꝰ quaꝝ vna ducit ad impoſſibile.




¶ Totiꝰ aūt oꝛbis terre ambitus autoꝛitate Ambꝛoſij Theodoſij
Macrobij et euriſtenis phoꝝ.252000.ſtadia ꝯtinere dẽfinit vni-
cuiqȝ q̄dē.360.partiū zodiaci.700.ſtadia dẽputādo Sumpto ẽm
aſtrolabio vel quadrāte ſub ſtellate noctis claritate ꝑ vtrūqȝ medi
clinij foramē polo ꝓſpecto notet graduū multitudo in q̄ ſteterit me
diclinīū Deinde ꝓcedat coſmimetra directe v̾ſus ſeptētrionē a me
ridie donec in alteriꝰ noctis claritate viſo vt p̄ius polo ſteterit altiꝰ
vno gradu mediclinīū.poſt h̄ mēſuret itineris ſpaciū ꝛ īuenientur
700.ſtadia Deinde datis vnicuiqȝ.360.graduū tot ſtadijs terreni
oꝛbis ābitꝰ inuētus erit. ¶ Ex his aūt iuxta circuli ꝛ diametri regu
lā diameter terre ſic inueniri poterit.aufer vigeſimā ſcd̄am partē de

circuitu terre. et remanẽtis tercia ps hoc eſt. 80181. et ſemis et tercia
pars vnius ſtadij erit terreni orbis diametri ſiue ſpiſſitudo terre.

¶ Autor in hͦ loco de qͣtitate terre abſolute determinat Et primo pͥ-
mittit ambitũ terre ſm autoꝝ ꝓbatõem vel circũferẽtiã eius. quẽ fi
naliter ambitũ p viã doctrine demõſtrat Deinceps diametrũ terre
vel ei9 ſpiſſitudinẽ qͣtũ ad inuẽtõem Pro q̃ nota circa textũ ibidem
cũ dr̃ ſtadioꝝ Nã ſtadiũ ẽ mẽſura qua diſtãtiã alicui9 ſpacij menſu
ramus Sicut enĩ mẽſurat̃ pãnus p vlnã. ita diſtãtia ciuitatũ vel
ꝓuinciaꝝ p ſtadiũ vel miliare mẽſurat̃ Et tales vel hmõi mẽſure ſtͣ
in multiplici dr̃ña. vt pz ex ſeqͣntibꝫ v̾ſibꝫ Quattuor ex granis digi
tus ↄponit̃ vn9 Eſt q̄ter in palmo digit9. q̄ter i pede palm9 Quiqꝫ
pedes paſſuz faciũt. paſſus q̃qꝫ cẽtũ Vigintiq̄nqꝫ ſtadiũ dãt. ſꝫ mi
liare Octo dabũt ſtadia. duplatũ ſit tibi leuca. Itẽ coſmimetra dr̃
a coſmos. i. mũd9 ⁊ metros mẽſura Jñ coſmimetra q̄ſi mũdi mẽſu
ra. ⁊ ĩ littera coſmimetra dr̃ ille vł illa q̇ vel q̃ mẽſurat mũdũ Scd̃o
nota ꝙ circul9 vł ambit9 terre ↄtinet in ſe iuxta autoꝝ poſitõem du
cẽtamilia q̄nq̄gintaduomilia ſtadioꝝ Et breuiter ex his pꝫ v̾. Qui
gẽta duo ducẽtaqꝫ milia nec plus. vt ꝓbat Ambroſi9 Stadioꝝ ↄti
net orbis Qꝫ hec vera ſint ſic oſtẽdit̃ Duodecim ſunt ſigna zodiaci
vnũqdqꝫ ex triginta gradibꝫ ↄſtitutũ Si ducãt̃ duodecim ſigna in
30. 360. grad9 ꝓducent̃. q̇ ſunt grad9 toti9 zodiaci ſm ei9 lõgitudinẽ
Et q: vt hꝫ lr̃a vni gradui in celo. 700. ſtadia in terra deputãt̃. q̄re
ſi ea ducant̃ in. 360. grad9. 252000. ſtadioꝝ ꝓducẽt̃ q̇ ambitũ terre
mẽſurãt Tercio nota circa litterã diameter. dr̃ enĩ a dia qd̃ ẽ duo ⁊
metros mẽſura q̄ſi duas extremitates mẽſurãs circũferẽtie. ⁊ dr̃ ip-
ſa ſpiſſitudo terre. In inuẽtõne aũt ſpiſſitudinis terre vel diametri
due regule ſunt notãde. Prima Oĩs circulus ↄtinet ſuã diametrũ
ter ⁊ cũ hoc ſeptimã partẽ ei9 videlicet diametri. Scd̃a regula Da
bito circulo aufer ab eo viceſimãſcd̃am partẽ ei9 ⁊ tercia pars illius
qd̃ remanet erit diameter ei9 directe Que ſingula patẽt p ſequẽtia
v̾9 Eſt p diametrũ tibi circul9 inueniẽd9 Diametrũ tripla ps ſepti
ma ſit tibi iũcta Et tibi circuitus mẽſura pꝫ manifeſte Sꝫ ſi diame
ter p circuitũ ſit habẽda. Pars bis vndena de circuitu reſecat̃ Dia-
metrũ faciet tibi tercia ps remanẽtis Cognitis regul' diameter ter
re ſic inuenit̃. Diuide ambitũ terre q̇ eſt. 252000. p. 22. et nũerus q̄
tiens q̇ ꝑcat. 11454 ſtadia et. 12. viceſimaſſcd̃as ẽ viceſimaſcd̃a pars
ipi9 ambit9 q̇ viceſimaſcd̃a ps ab ambitu terre auferat̃ ⁊ relinq̄t̃ nu
merus ſequẽs ſcꝫ. 240545. ſtadia. et. 10. viceſimeſcd̃e. Qui nũerus
ſtadioꝝ ⁊c. diuidat̃ p tria. Et ꝓueniẽt in q̄tiẽte. 80181. ſtadia et. 18.

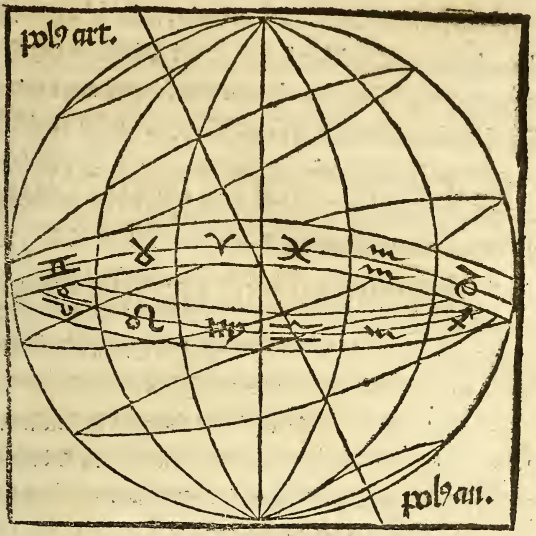
vicesimesc͞dē que mediū ſtadiū ꝛ terciā partē vni⁹ ſtadij denotāt Et dicta.80181.ſtadia ꝛ mediū ꝛ tercia pars ſtadij ſunt diameter vel ſpiſſitudo terre Preterea diameter terre aliter inuenit᷑. Capiat᷑ ambitus terre ſcilicet.252000.et multiplicetur per.7.eo facto nūerus ſequens producetur.1764000.qui p.22.diuidetur.Et ſic in numero quotiente diameter terre proueniet ſcilicet.80181.ſtadia.18.viceſimeſecūde vel mediū ſtadiū et tercia pars vnius ſtadij.

## Capitulū ſecūdū de circulis.

ex quibꝫ ſphera materialis cōponitur. Et illa ſupercelestis que per iſtam imaginatur componi intelligitur.

h Orum autem circulorū ex quibꝫ ſphera cōponit᷑ q̇dā ſunt maiores.quidā minores vt ſenſui pꝫ Maior em̄ circulus in ſphera dicit᷑ qui deſcriptus in ſuperficie ſphere ſuper eius centrum diuidit ſpheram in duo equalia Minor vero qui deſcriptus in ſuperficie ſphere eam nō diuidit in duo equalia.ſed in portiones inequales. Inter circulos vero maiores.primo dicendū eſt de equinoctiali

¶ Iſtud eſt capitulū ſc͞dm iſtius tractatus In quo autor de circulis ex quibꝫ ſphera materialis ꝯponit᷑ determinare ꝑponit. Nā per eam illa ſupcelestis cōponi imaginat᷑. Et habet partes duas principales.qꝛ primo determinat de circulis maioribꝫ quo ad eoꝝ noīa et officia. Secūdo de circulis minoribꝫ.q̄ꝫtū ad primū premittit vnā diuiſionē que valet ad ꝓpoſitū. Sc͞do mēbra diuiſionis ne videat᷑ laborare in terminis ignotis declarat.primū ibi. Maior aūt. Secūdū ibi. Minor vero. Littera in ſe eſt plana.




¶ Eſt igit̄ eq̄noctialis circul⁹ q̄dā diuidēs ſpherā in duo eq̄lia ſm quālibet ſui partē equediſtās ab vtroq; polo Et d: eq̄noctial'. q̄m q̄n ſol trāſit ꝑ illū q̄d eſt bis in anno. in ꝑncipio arietis. ſ. ⁊ in ꝑncipio libre. eſt eq̄noctiū in vniuerſa terra Uñ etiā appellat̄ eq̄tor diei et noctis. q: adequat diē artificialē nocti Et d: cingulus ꝑmi mot⁹ Uñ ſciēdū q ꝑmus mot⁹ d: mot⁹ ꝑmi mobil'. hoc ē none ſphere ſitu: celi vltimi q̄ ē ab oriēte ꝑ occidētē rediēs iteꝝ in oriētē. qui etiam d: motus rōnalis. ad ſimilitudinē motus rōnis q̄ eſt in microcoſmo. id eſt in hoīe. ſ. q̄n fit ꝯſideratio a creatore ꝑ creaturas in creatorem ibi ſiſtēdo Scd's motus firmamēti ⁊ planetaꝝ ꝯtrari⁹ huic eſt ab occidēte ꝑ orientē iteꝝ rediēs in occidētem. qui motus dicit̄

irrõnal' ſiue ſenſual' ad ſilitudinē motus microcoſmi q̄ ē a corrupti
bilib9 ad creatorē iterȝ rediēs ad corruptibilia Dicit̄ ergo cingulus
ꝑmi mot9. q2 cingit ſiue diuidit ꝑmū mobile. ſ. ſpherā nonā in duo
eq̄lia eq̄ diſtās a polis mūdi. Vn̄ notādū ꝙ pol9 mūdi q̄ nobis ſp
apparet dr̄ pol9 ſeptētrionalis. arcticus vel borealis Septētrional'
dr̄ a ſeptētrione hoc. ē a maiori vrſa. q̄ dr̄ a ſeptē ⁊ trion qđ ē bos q2
ſeptē ſtelle q̄ ſunt in vrſa tarde mouēt̄ ad modū bouis cū ſint ꝓpin
que polo Vel dicunt̄ ille ſeptē ſtelle ſeptētriones q̄ſi ſeptē triones
eo ꝙ terūt ꝑtes circa polū Arctic9 q̄ dē dr̄ ab arctos qđ ē maior vrſa
Eſt em̄ iuxta maiorē vrſam Boreal' ꝟo dr̄ q̄ ē i illa ꝑte a q̄ venit bo
reas Polus ꝟo oppoſit9 dr̄ antarcticus. q̄ſi ꝯtra arcticū poſit9. dr̄
et meridional'. q2 ex ꝑte meridei eſt. dr̄ etiā auſtralis. q2 ē in illa par
te a qua venit auſter Jſta igit̄ duo pūcta in firmamēto ſtabilia. di
cūt̄ poli mūdi. q2 ſphere axem termināt. ⁊ ad illos voluit̄ mūdus.
q̄rū vnus ſp nobis apparet. reliquus vero ſp occultat̄. Unde Vir
gili9 in p2io georgicoꝝ. Hic vertex nobis ſp ſublimis. at illū ſub
pedib9 ſtyx atra vident maneſqȝ profundi.

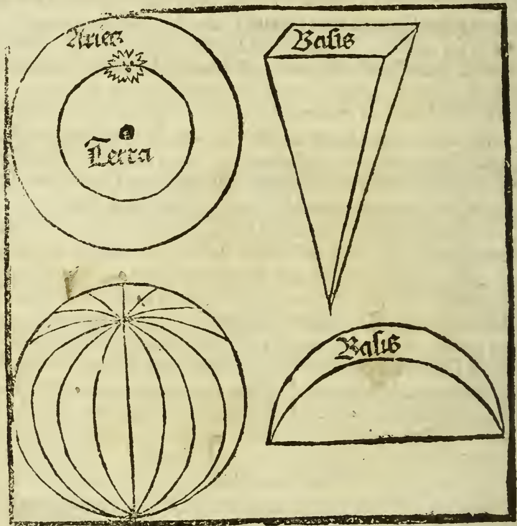
¶ Autor hic de circul' in ſpēali determinat ⁊ ꝑmo de eq̄noctiali Noti
ficat em̄ ipm Primo q̄ ad ei9 definitōem Scđo q̄ ad ei9 diuerſa no
mina Tercio inducit notabile de polis mūdi Quarto loca eoꝝ oſtē
dit ꝑ dictū Virgilij ꝯfirmādo Primū ibi. Eſt em̄ eq̄noctialis. ſecū
dū ibi. Et dr̄ eq̄noctialis. terciū ibi. Vn̄ notādū ꝙ pol9. quartū. ibi
Jſte āt duo pūcta Circa terciū nota Polus ē dictio equoca. nā po/
lus q̄nqȝ ſumit̄ ꝓ toto celo. vt in ſacra ſcriptura Aſcēdit polū Alio
mō ſumit̄. vt ē cardo celi ⁊ eo mō hic ſumit̄. Jtē littera h3 borealis
auſtralis Pro q̄ nota. ꝙ poli nō ſolū a plagis verū etiā a vētis eo/
rū noīa ſumpſerūt Nā q̄tuor ꝑncipales vel cardinales ſunt venti.
ſc3 ſubſolanus ab oriēte. zephyrus ab occidēte. auſter a meridie. in
de dr̄ polus auſtralis ⁊ boreas a ſeptētrione. inde dr̄ pol9 borealis.
¶ Eſt alius circulus in ſphera q̄ interſecat eq̄noctialē ⁊ interſecatur

ab eodē in duas ptes eq̄les ꝛ vna ei⁹ medietas declinat v̄ſus ſeptē
trionē. alia v̄ſus auſtrū. Et dr̄ iſte circul⁹ zodiacus a zoe. qḋ ē vita. q̄z
ſm motū planetaꝝ ſub illo ē oīs vita in reb⁹ iferiorib⁹. Uel dr̄ a zo
dion qḋ ē aīal. q̄z cū diuidat̄ in duodecim ptes eq̄les. q̄libet ps ap
pellat̄ ſignū. ꝛ nomē h̄z ſpeciale a noīe alicui⁹ aīalis ppter ꝓꝑetatē
aliquā ꝯuenictē tā ipi q̄z aīali. vel ppter diſpōnem ſtellaꝝ fixarū in
illis partib⁹ ad modū h̄mōi aīaliū. Iſte v̄o circul⁹ latine dr̄ ſignifer
q̄z fert ſigna. vel q̄z diuidit̄ in ea. ab Ariſtotele v̄o in libro de genera
tione ꝛ corruptōne dr̄ circulus obliquus. vbi dt̄ q̄ ſm acceſſum et re
ceſſum ſolis in circulo obliq̄ fiūt ḡnatōes ꝛ corruptōes in reb⁹ infe
riorib⁹. ¶ Noīa aūt ſignoꝝ ordinatio ꝛ numerus in his patēt verſi
bus Sūt aries taur⁹ gemini cācer leo v̄go Libraq̄z ſcorpi⁹ archite
nēs caper āphora piſces Q̄ḋlibet āt ſignū diuidit̄ in. 30. grad⁹ Un̄
p̄z q̄ in toto zodiaco ſunt. 360. gradus Scḋm āt aſtronomos iteꝝ
q̄libet grad⁹ diuidit̄ in. 60. minuta. qḋlibet minutū in ſexagīta ſcḋa
qḋlibet ſcḋm in ſexagintatercia. ꝛ ſic deinceps vſq̄z ad. jo. Et ſicut di
uidit̄ zodiacus ab aſtronomo. ita ꝛ q̄libet circul⁹ in ſphera ſiue ma
ior ſiue minor in ptes ꝯſimiles Cū oīs etiā circul⁹ in ſphera p̄ter zo
diacū intelligat̄ ſicut linea vel circūferētia. ſolus zodiacus itelligit̄
vt ſupficies h̄ns ī latitudie ſua duodecim grad⁹. de cuiuſmodi gra
dib⁹ iā loquuti ſum⁹ Un̄ p̄z q̄ q̄dā mētiūt̄ in aſtrologia dicētes ſi
gna eē q̄drata niſi abutētes noīe idē appellēt q̄dratū ꝛ q̄drāgulū. ſi
gnū eñ h̄z grad⁹. 30. in lōgitudine. duodecim v̄o ī latitudine. ¶ Li
nea āt diuidēs zodiacū ī circuitu ita q̄ ex vna pte ſui relinquat ſex
grad⁹. ꝛ ex alia pte alios ſex. dr̄ linea eclyptica. q̄m q̄ñ ſol ꝛ luna ſīt
linealiter ſub illa ꝯtingit eclypſis ſolis aut lune Solis. vt ſi fiat no

niluniū ꝛ lunā interponat̄ recte inter aſpect⁹ noſtros ꝛ corp⁹ ſolare. Lune vt in plenilunio. qn̄ ſol lune opponit̄ diametraliter. Vn̄ eclypſis lune nihil aliud ē q̄ȝ interpoſitio terre inter corpus ſolis et lune. Sol q̇dē ſp̄ decurrit ſub eclyptica oēs alij planete declināt vel v̉ſus ſeptētrionē vel v̉ſus auſtr̄. qn̄qȝ aūt ſunt ſub eclyptica. Pars v̉o zodiaci q̄ declinat ab eq̄noctiali v̉ſus ſeptētrionē d̄r ſeptētrional'. vel boreal' vel arctica. Et illa ſex ſigna q̄ ſunt a p̄ncipio arietis vſqȝ in finē v̉ginis. dicūt̄ ſigna ſeptētrionalia vel borealia. Alia ps zodiaci q̄ declinat ab eq̄noctiali v̉ſus meridiē d̄r meridionalis vl' auſtralis vel antarctica. Et ſex ſigna q̄ ſunt a p̄ncipio libre vſqȝ ī finē piſcium dicūt̄ meridionalia vel auſtralia ¶ Cū autē d̄r q᷑ in ariete eſt ſol vel in alio ſigno. Sciēdū q᷑ hec p̄poſitio in ſumit̄ p̄ ſub. ſm q᷑ nūc accipim⁹ ſignū. In alia āt ſ̉catōe d̄r ſignū pyramis q̄drilatera. cui⁹ baſis ē illa ſup̱ficies quā appellam⁹ ſignū. vertex v̉o ei⁹ ē in cētro terre. Et ſm h̄ p̄prie loquēdo poſſum⁹ dicere planetas ēē in ſignis. Tercio mō d̄r ſignū, vt intelligāt̄ ſex circuli trāſeūtes ſup̱ polos zodiaci, et p̱ p̄ncipia duodecim ſignorū. Illi ſex circuli diuidūt totā ſup̱ficiē ſphere in duodecim p̱tes latas in medio. artiores v̉o iuxta polos zodiaci. ꝛ q̄libet ps tal' d̄r ſignū. ꝛ nomē hȝ ſp̄ale a noīe illi⁹ ſigni qd̉ ītercipit̄ inter ſuas duas lineas. Et ſm hāc acceptōem ſtelle q̄ ſunt iuxta polos dicūt̄ ēē in ſignis. ¶ Itē intelligat̄ corpus qd̉dā cuius baſis ſit ſignū. ſm q᷑ nūc vltimo accepimus ſignū acumē vero ei⁹ ſit ſup̱ axem zodiaci. Tale igit̄ corpus in quarta ſ̉catiōe d̄r ſignū ſm quā acceptōem totus mūdus diuidit̄ in duodecim partes equales q̄ dicuntur ſigna. ꝛ ſic quicq̄d eſt in mūdo eſt in aliq̄ ſigno

¶ Autoꝛ in hoc loco de ſcdo maioꝛi circulo determinat multas in
dacendo particulas. Nã pmo determinat de noie illius circuli et in
terptatõe. ſcdo de diuiſione eius q̄ ad longitudinē ⁊ etiã latitudinē
tercio de via ſolis in ↄparatõe ad alios planetas q̄ latitudinē q̄nq;
habere dicunt. quarto acceptõez ſignoꝝ q̄druplicē aſſignat Primū
ibi. Eſt aūt ⁊ aliꝰ circulus. ſcdm ibi. Noia aūt ſignoꝝ. terciū ibi. Li
nea vero diuidēs. quartū ibi. Cū aūt ſol dr ec. ¶ Nota circa litterã
Inter ſigna zodiaci pmū ſignū ē aries. rõ q: ſol iter p eū faciēs calo
rem cū humoꝛe inferioꝛibꝫ pducit a q̄ ē motꝰ vitalis generatio ⁊ in
cremētū. ⁊ ē natura igneus guſtu amarus, ſtature poꝛrecte Dicit̄ aūt
aries ad ſilitudinē Quia ſicut aries in anterioꝛi parte eſt foꝛtioꝛ. in
poſterioꝛi debilioꝛ. ita etiã in pma medietate eius ſol exiſtēs debiliꝰ
calefacit in anterioꝛi foꝛtius Scdm ſignū ē taurus natura terreus
guſtu acydus Et recte ſicut taurus foꝛte eſt aial. ita foꝛtius in eo q̄z
in ariete ſol calefacit Terciū ſignū ē gemini natura aereū guſtu dul
ce coloꝛis celici Dicit̄ aūt gemini. q: ſol in eo v̄tutē ſuã calefaciendi
geminat. Quartū ſignū aquee nature guſtu ſalſum ⁊ dr cancer. q̄a
in eo ſol retrocedit vt cancer. Quintū ſignū leo ignee nature coleri-
cū guſtu amaꝝ. Et q: leo eſt aial multū foꝛte colericū ⁊ iracundum
ita etiã ſol in eo exn̄s foꝛtē aduſtiuã caliditatē inducit. Sextū v̄go
ſignū bipartitū terree nature atq; acidū guſtu. ſol ip̄m coꝛpoꝛaliter
occupãs facit terrã magis ad ſterilitatē q̄z fertilitatē declinare Eo ꝙ
virgo vt v̄go ſterilis ē. Septimū libꝛa ſignū tpatū natura aereum
guſtu dulce Et dr libꝛa. q: ſol in eius pncipio exn̄s diem equat cuꝫ
nocte. Octauū ſignū ē ſcoꝛpius flegmaticū guſtu ſalſum Aial vene
noſum lingit eni lingua ⁊ pungit cum cauda inducēdo frigoꝛa ſo
le finē eius obtinente Nonū ex ſignis ē ſagittarius. ē eni calidus ⁊
ſiccus guſtu amarus tela niuiū ⁊ ſilia frigiditatis offenſiua in nos
ē mittēs Decimū ē capcoꝛnꝰ ſignū natura frigidū atq; ſiccū guſtu
acidū. ſol in eo coꝛpaliter currēs ſicut capricoꝛnus ad noſtrum in-
cipit aſcēdere hemiſperiū. Undecimū ſignū ē aquarius. ip̄e aq̄ſus
natura calidꝰ ⁊ humidꝰ dulcis guſtu. ſole eū occupãte humiditatis
influit multitudinē. eo ꝙ ex vrna aquã ē effundens. Duodecimū ſi
gnū ē piſces. guſtu ſalſuꝫ. natura aqueū frigidū ⁊ humidū. ideo ſol
in eo exn̄s frigiditatē inducit atq; humiditatē. Ex dictis accipit̄ di
uerſa ſignoꝝ q̄litas. Pro q̄ nota ſcdo. ꝙ q̄tuoꝛ ſunt triplicitates in
celo ⁊ a q̄libet ↄponit̄ ſeu efficit̄ vna q̄litas vel ↄplexio. vt patꝫ p ſe
quētia Archirenēs aries leo pmã triplicitata. Efficiūt taurꝰ capcoꝛ
nus v̄go ſcdam. Urnaq; cū geminis ⁊ libꝛa triplicitas fit. Tercia
ſꝫ piſces ⁊ cancer ſcoꝛpio quartã Ignea pma dat̄ terrea. ſcda pbat̄
Tercia ſanguinea credatur aquatica quarta. Preterea nota ibi

Quilibet circulus ꝛc. Autoꝛ faciēs mētionē de latitudine zodiaci loquit̄ q̄ꝫtū ad applicatōem ſtellaꝝ. Nā vt volūt autoꝛes nōnulli ſtelle a ſe inuicē diſtātes p̄ ſex grad⁹ adhuc applicatōem dicūt̄ ad inuicē habere Si em̄ p̄ ſupꝼficiē zodiaci intellexiſſet latitudinē verā tūc ſibyp̄i ꝯtradixiſſet. ibi In alia āt ꝑcatōe ꝛc. Quia planeta declinās p̄ ſex gradus nō maxime declinat ab eclyptica. immo amplius declinat in latitudinē. pꝫ em̄ de marte ꝛ venere q̄ cū fuerint in oppoſito augis epicyculi. et cētrū epyciculi martis ī auge equātis. veneris āt in interſectōe vel capitis vel caude. Eis em̄ ſic exiſtētib⁹ maxima latitudo coꝝ eſt. 7. graduū et 30. minutoꝝ vel paulominus maxime in venere. Ex quib⁹ accipit̄ latitudinē zodiaci foꝛe ad minus quindecim graduū ꝛ nō duodecim vt habet littera.



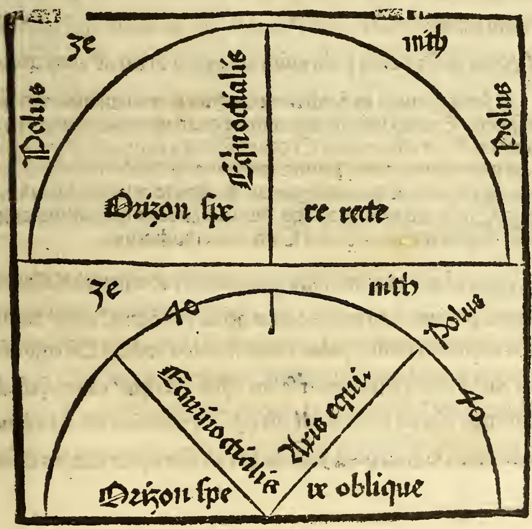

¶ Sunt aūt aliȷ̄ duo circuli maioꝛes in ſphera q̄ dicūtur coluri quoꝝ officiū eſt diſtinguere ſolſticia ꝛ eq̄noctia Dicit̄ aūt colurus a colon grece qd̓ eſt mēbꝛū ꝛ uros qd̓ eſt bos ſiluester. q2 quēadmodū cauda bouis ſiluestris erecta q̄ eſt eius mēbꝛum facit ſemicirculum

et nō pfectū.ita colur⁹ apparet nobis ſp ipfect⁹.qm̄ ſolū vna eius medietas apparet.alia vo nobis occultaꝛ. Colur⁹ ḡ diſtinguēs ſolſticia trāſit p polos mūdi.p polos zodiaci.et.p maximas ſol'declinationes.hoc ē p pmos gradus cācri ꝛ capcorni. Uñ pmus punctus cācri vbi colurus iſte interſecat zodiacū dꝛ pūctus ſolſticij eſtiual' qꝛ qñ ſol ē in eo.ē ſolſticiū eſtiuale.et nō pt ſol magis accedere ad zenith capitis noſtri.Eſt āt zenith pūct⁹ in firmamēto directo ſupra poſitus capitib⁹ nr̄is. Arcus vo coluri q̇ itercipiꝛ inter pūctū ſolſticij eſtiualis ꝛ eq̇noctialis.appellaꝛ maxima ſolis declinatio. Et eſt ſm Ptholomeū.23.graduū et.51.minutoꝝ. Scdm Almeonē vero 23.graduū.33.minutoꝝ. Silr̄ pm⁹pūctus capcorni.vbi idē colur⁹ ex alia pte interſecat zodiacū.dꝛ pūctus ſolſticij hyemal' ꝛ arcus coluri interceptus inter pūctū illū ꝛ eq̇noctialē dꝛ alia maxima ſolis declinatio.et ē eq̄lis pori. Alter q̇dē colur⁹ trāſit p polos mūdi et p pma pūcta arietis et libre.vbi ſunt duo eq̇noctia.vñ appellaꝛ colurus diſtinguēs eq̇noctia. Iſti āt duo coluri interſecāt ſe ſup polos mūdi ad angulos rectos ſpherales. Signa q̇dē ſolſticioꝝ et eq̇noctiorū patent his verſibus. Hec duo ſolſticia faciūt cancer capcornus. Sed noctes equant.aries et libra diebus

¶Autor poſtq̄ i pcedētib⁹ de duob⁹ circul' maiorib⁹.ſ.eq̇noctiali atq̧ zodiaco determiauit In h̄ loco pn̄r de alijs duob⁹ circul' maiorib⁹ determiat q̇ coluri dicunꝛ. Primo interpratōem hui⁹ nois colurus oſtēdēs. Scdo de vnoq̄q̧ coluro in ſpcali determinat. Ex pn̄ti q̄d dā incidētale de zenith capitis et maxia ſol' declinatōe iducit,pꝑter quā declinatōem ſolſticia ꝛ eq̇noctia ꝯtingūt ¶ Nota circa lrām ſolſticiū dꝛ q̄ſi ſolis ſtatio.nō q ſtaret.ſ3 qꝛ i ſitib⁹ ſolſticioꝝ nō ꝓpius accedit nec lōgius a nobis remoueꝛ Et l3 ſolſticia ꝛ eq̇noctia variātur vt ſupi⁹ oñſum ē.nihilomin⁹ iuxta viā vulgi vel cōem opinionē pſequētia notāꝛ. Hec duo ſolſticia faciūt cancer capcornus. Uitus ꝛ lucia ſunt duo ſolſticia Lābert gregori nox eſt adequata diei.

¶ Sũt iterũ duo alij circuli maiores in ſphera. ſ. meridianus ⁊ hori-
zon. Eſt ãt meridianus circul⁹ q̄dã trãſiẽs p polos mũdi ⁊ p zenith
capitis nr̃i. Et dr̃ meridian⁹. q2 vbicũq3 ſit hõ. ⁊ in q̄cũq3 tp̃e anni qñ
ſol motu firmamẽti puenit ad ſuũ meridianũ ẽ illi meridies. Coſili
rõne dr̃ circul⁹ medij diei. ¶ Et notãdũ q2 ciuitates q̄r̃ vna magis
accedit ad oriẽtẽ q̄3 alia hñt diuerſos meridianos. Arcus ṽo equino
ctial' intercept⁹ inter duos meridianos dr̃ lõgitudo ciuitatũ. Si ãt
due ciuitates eũdẽ hẽant meridianũ. tũc eq̄lit̃ diſtãt ab oriẽte ⁊ occi
dẽte. ¶ Horizon ṽo ẽ circul⁹ diuidẽs iferius hemiſperiũ a ſuperiori
vñ appellat̃ horizon. id ẽ terminator viſus. Dicit̃ etiã horizon cir-
cul⁹ hemiſperij eadẽ de cã. Eſt ãt duplex horizon. rect⁹ ⁊ obliqu⁹ ſiue
declivis. Rectũ horizontẽ ⁊ ſpherã rectã hñt illi q̄r̃ zenith ẽ in equino
ctiali. q2 illorũ horizon ẽ circul⁹ trãſiẽs p polos mũdi diuidẽs equino
ctialẽ ad ãgulos rectos ſpherales. Vñ dr̃ horizon rect⁹. ⁊ ſphera re
cta. Obliquũ horizõtẽ ſiue declinẽ hñt illi q̄bꝫ pol⁹ mũdi eleuat̃ ſu
pra horizõtẽ. qm̃ illorũ horizon iterſecat equinoctialẽ ad ãgulos ipa-
res ⁊ obliq̄s. vñ dr̃ horizon obliquus. ⁊ ſphera obliq̄ ſiue decliuis.
zenith ãt capitis nr̃i ſp ẽ pol⁹ horizõtis. Vñ ex his p3 q2 q̄ta ẽ eleua
tio poli mũdi ſupra horizontẽ. tãta eſt diſtãtia zenith ab equinoctia
li. qḋ ſic p3. Cũ in q̄libet die naturali vterq3 colur⁹ bis iũgat̃ meridi
ano ſiue idẽ ſit qḋ meridianus. q̄cq̄d de vno pbat̃ ⁊ de reliq̄. Suma
tur igit̃ q̄rta ps coluri diſtinguẽtis ſolſticia q̄ ẽ ab equinoctiali vſq3 ad
polũ mũdi. Sumat̃ iterũ q̄rta ps eiuſdem coluri. q̄ ẽ a zenith vſq3
ad horizontẽ. cũ zenith ſit polus horizõtis. Iſte due quarte cũ ſint
q̄rte eiuſdẽ circuli. inter ſe ſunt eq̄les. Sed ſi ab eq̄libꝫ eq̄lia demant̃
vel idẽ cõe. reſidua erũt eq̄lia. Dẽpto igit̃ cõi arcu. q̄ eſt inter zenith
et polũ mũdi reſidua erũt eq̄lia. ſ. eleuatio poli mũdi ſupra horizõ
tẽ ⁊ diſtantia zenith ab equinoctiali.

¶ Poſtq̄ȝ autor in p̄cedētib9 de q̄ttuor circul' maiorib9 determinauit
Hic p̄nr facit h̄ de alijs duob9 circul' maiorib9. ſ. meridionali z hori
zōte Circa quā determiatōez q̄ttuor facit. Prio determiat de circu
lo meridiano. ibi Sūt iterū Scd̄o iducit notabile de diuerſis meri
dianis. ibi Et notādū Tertio facit expōnē de circulo horizōte. et eū
in rectū z obliquū diuidit. ibi. Horizō ſpe. Quarto vnā ɔcluſionē
p̄mittit quā ſuppōe p̄miſſa p̄batibi. Vn̄ ſp ex his p3. Nota circu
lū meridianū cupiēs inuenire vel lineā meridianā tali via p̄cedat.
deſcribat vnū circulū ī plano ad eq̄diſtatiā horizōtiſ in cui9 cētro fi
gat ſtylū ita vt cacumē ſtyli eq̄liter a circūferētia circuli diſtet Et ſit
ī h9 lōgitudinis ſtyl9 vt vmbra ei9 breuiſſima q̄ fit ī meridie ītra cir
culū terminet Obſeruet itaq3 duas ſtyli vmbras eq̄les an̄ meridia
nā z p9 meridianā. q̄z videl3 vtraq3 ad circūferētiā deſinat. factiſq3
duob9 pūctiſ ad termīos vmbrarū arcus iter dictos termīos ītercē
ptus ī eq̄s ptes diuidat. Et pūct9 medie īciſionis cū cētro circuli p̄
lineā rectā copulet Nā ea ſic p̄tracta erit linea quā q̄rebat meridi
ana Et linea habita q̄ticū. ūq3 vmbra ſtyli altero die aut dieb9 ſeq̄n
tib9 illā diuiſionē vel lineā tetigerit talis h3 meridiē. Valet eni hic
circulus p̄mo vt lōgitudinē ab vna ciuitate in aliā ſciam9. Scd̄o
vt tēpus eclypſis ſolis vel lune cognoſcamus idē vel diuerſum.



¶Dicto de ſex circulis maioribꝫ dicēdū eſt de quattuor minoribꝫ Notādū igitur q̄ ſol exn̄s in p̄mo pūcto cancri. ſiue in pūcto ſolſticij eſtiualis. raptu firmamenti deſcribit quēdā circulū q̄ vltimo deſcriptus ē a ſole ex pte poli arctici. Vn̄ appellatur circulꝰ ſolſticij eſtiualis rōne ſupiꝰ dicta. vel tropicꝰ eſtiualis a tropos qđ ē ꝯuerſio. q: tūc ſol īcipit ſe ꝯuertere ad iferiꝰ hemiſpheriū ⁊ recedere a nobis Sol iterꝫ exn̄s in p̄mo pūcto capcorni ſiue ſolſticij hyemalis. raptu firmamēti deſcribit quēdā circulū q̄ vltimo deſcribitur a ſole ex pte poli antarctici Vn̄ appellatur circulꝰ ſolſticij hyemalis. ſiue tropicꝰ hyemalis. q: tunc ſol ꝯuertitur ad nos ¶Cū āt zodiacꝰ declinet ab eq̄noctiali. et polꝰ zodiaci declinabit a polo mūdi Cū igitur moueatur octaua ſphera et zodiacus q̄ ē ps octaue ſphere mouebitur circa axē mūdi. et polꝰ zodiaci mouebitur circa polē mūdi Iſte ḡ circulꝰ quē deſcribit polꝰ zodiaci circa polū mūdi arcticū dr̄ circulꝰ arcticꝰ. Ille vo circulꝰ quē deſcribit alter polus zodiaci circa polū mūdi antarcticū dr̄ circulꝰ antarcticus

¶Poſtq̄ʒ autor in p̄cedētibꝫ expediuit ſe de circulis maioribꝫ ipius ſphere. Ex pn̄ti intēdit determinare de circulis minoribꝫ et de nominibus ſitu ⁊ officio ipoꝝ Et diuiditur littera in quattuor ptes ſm q̄ quattuor ſunt circuli. Primo determinat de duobꝫ circulis tropico videlꝫ eſtiuali et tropico hyemali. ibi; Dicto de ſex circulis maioribus. Scđo determinat de alijs duobus circulis minoribus arctico ſcꝫ circulo et antarctico. ibi Cum autem zodiacus.

¶Quāta eſt etiā maxima ſolis declinatio. ſcꝫ ab eq̄noctiali. tāta eſt diſtātia poli mūdi ad polū zodiaci. qđ ſic pꝫ Sumatur colurꝰ diſtinguēs ſolſticia q̄ trāſit p polos mūdi et polos zodiaci Dū ergo oēs q̄rte vniꝰ ⁊ eiuſdē circuli inter ſe ſint eq̄les. q̄rta huiꝰ coluri q̄ eſt ab eq̄noctiali vſq; ad polū mūdi erit eq̄lis q̄rte eiuſdē coluri q̄ ē a p̄mo pūcto cancri vſq; ad polū zodiaci. igitur ab illis eq̄libꝫ dempto cōi ar

tu q̃ ē a p̄mo pũcto cãcri vſq; ad polũ mũdi. reſidua erũt eq̃lia .ſcʒ maxia ſolis declinatio. ⁊ diſtãtia poli mũdi ad polũ zodiaci Cũ aũt circulꝰ arcticꝰ ſm quãlibet ſui ptē eque diſtet a polo mũdi. ptʒ ꝙ illa ps coluri q̃ ē inter p̄mũ pũctũ cãcri ⁊ circulũ arcticũ fere eſt dupla ad maximã ſolis declinatõeʒ. ſiue ad arcũ eiuſdē coluri q̃ intercipit inter circulũ arcticũ ⁊ polũ mũdi arcticũ. q̃ etiã arcꝰ eq̃lis ē maxime ſolis declinatõi. Cũ eñ colurꝰ iſte ſicut alij circuli in ſphera ſit .360. graduũ q̃rta eiꝰ erit 90. graduũ. Cũ igit̃ maxima ſolis declinatio ſm Ptholomeũ ſit. 23. graduũ et. 51. minutoꝝ et totidē graduum ſit arcꝰ q̃ ē inter circulũ arcticũ ⁊ polũ mũdi arcticũ. ſi iſta duo ſit iũcta q̃ fere faciũt. 48. gradꝰ ſubtrahãt̃ a. 90. reſiduũ erũt. 42. gradꝰ q̃ʒtus ē arcus coluri q̃ ē inter p̄mũ pũctũ cãcri ⁊ circulũ arcticũ. Et ſic pʒ ꝙ ille arcus fere duplus eſt ad maximã ſolis declinatõem

¶ Autoꝛ in hoc loco quaſdã ꝓpoꝛtões arcuũ inducit p modum coꝛollarij Et diuidit̃ littera in partes duas. p̄ma ibi Quãta eſt eñ maxima ſolis declinatio. ſcđa ibi. Cũ aũt circulus arcticus

¶ Notãdũ ꝙ eq̃noctial' cũ q̃ttuoꝛ circulis minoꝛibꝫ dicũt̃ q̃nq; paralelli q̃ſi eq̃diſtãtes. nõ q2 q̃ʒtũ p̄mus diſtat a ſcđo. tm̃ ſcđs diſtet a tercio. q2 hoc falſum eſt ſicut iã patuit ſʒ q̃libet duo circuli ſimul iuncti ſm quãlibet ſui partē eque diſtant ab inuicem ⁊ dicuntur paralellus equinoctialis. paralellus ſolſticij eſtiualis. paralellꝰ ſolſticij hyemalis. paralellus arcticus ⁊ paralellus antarcticus. ¶ Notãdũ etiã ꝙ q̃ttuoꝛ paralelli minoꝛes. ſ. duo tropici ⁊ paralellus arcticꝰ et paralellus antarcticus diſtinguunt in celo q̃nq; zonas ſiue regiones. vñ Uirgilius in geoꝛgicis. Quinq; tenēt celũ zone. quaꝝ vna coꝛuſco Semp ſole rubens ⁊ toꝛrida ſp ab igne eſt. Diſtinguuntur etiã totidē plage in terra directe p̄dictis zonis ſuppoſite. vñ Oui-

dius ꝑma metamorphoſeoꝝ. Totidēq; plage tellure ꝑmunt̃ in orbem. Quaꝝ que mediā eſt nō eſt habitabilis eſtu. Nix tegit alta duas. totidē inter vtraſq; locauit. Tēperiemq; dedit mixta cū frigore flāma. ¶ Illa igit̃ zona q̄ eſt inter duos tropicos d̃r inhabitabilis propter calorē ſolis diſcurrētis ſp inter tropicos Siliter plaga terre illi directe ſuppoſita d̃r inhabitabil' ꝓpter calorē ſolis diſcurrentis ſup illā. Ille vero due zone q̄ circūſcribūt̃ a circulo arctico ⁊ circulo antarctico circa polos mūdi. inhabitabiles ſunt ꝓpter nimiā frigiditatē. q: ſol ab eis maxime remouet̃. Siliter intelligēdū eſt de plagis terre illis directe ſuppoſitis Ille aūt due zone quaꝝ vna eſt inter tropicū eſtiualē ⁊ circulū arcticū. et reliq̄ q̄ eſt iter tropicū hyemalē ⁊ circulū antarcticū. habitabiles ſunt ⁊ tēperate calíditate torride zone exn̄tis iter tropicos. ⁊ frigiditate zonaꝝ extremaꝝ q̄ ſunt circa polos mūdi Idē itellige de plagis terre illis directe ſuppoſitis

¶ Autor in hoc loco duo notabilia introducit In ꝑmo exponit equidiſtātiā quattuor circuloꝝ. et ex ea re eos paralellos nominās. In ſecūdo quinq; zonas celi ꝑ dictos paralellos diſtinctas dat intelligere ⁊ totidē plagas terre zonis prenotatis ſubiectas. Primū ibi. Notandū q: equinoctialis. ſcd̄m ibi. Notandū etiā q: quattuor paralelli ¶ Itē nota. zona circa litterā nihil aliud eſt q̄ꝫ pars celi inter duos circulos paralellos intercepta. Sed plaga eſt pars terre vní zone in celo ſuppoſita




¶ Capitulū tercīū de ortu ꝛ occaſu ſignoꝝ. de diuerſitate dieꝝ ꝛ noctiū. et de diuerſitate climatū.

S **Ignorū aūt ortus et occa**
ſus dupl'r accipitur. qm̄ q̄ꝫtum ad poetas ꝛ q̄ꝫtum ad aſtro nomos Eſt igiẗ ortus ꝛ occaſus ſignoꝝ q̄ ad poetas triplex. ſ. coſmicus. chronicus ꝛ elyacus Coſmicꝰ em̄ ortus ſiue mūdanꝰ ē. qū ſignū vel ſtella ſupra horizōtē ex parte orietis de die aſcēdit. Et lꝫ in q̄libet die artificiali ſex ſigna orianẗ. tn̄ antonomatice ſignū illud dr̄ coſmice oriri cū q̄ ꝛ in q̄ ſol mane oriẗ. Et hic ortus ꝑprius ꝛ p̄nci/palis ꝛ quottidianus dr̄. De hoc ortu exemplum in georgicis habetur. vbi docetur ſatio fabarum et milij in vere ſole exiſtente in tau

ro ſic Candidus auratis aperit cũ cornib9 annũ Thaurus ꝛ aduer ſo cedẽs canis occidit aſtro Occaſus ꝟo coſmicus ẽ reſpectu oppo ſitõis.ſ.qñ ſol orit cũ aliq̃ ſigno cui9 ſigni oppoſitũ occidit coſmi ce. De hoc occaſu dr in georgicis vbi docet ſatio frumẽti in fine au tũni ſole exñte in ſcorpione q̃ cũ oriat cũ ſole thaur9 ſigni ei9 oppo ſitũ vbi ſunt pleiades occidit. ſic Ante tibi eoe athlantides abſcon dantur Debita. q̃ʒ ſulcis cõmittas ſemina.

¶ Hoc ẽ capitulũ terciũ tractat9 toti9 in q̃ autor ꝑmo determinat de ortu ꝛ occaſu ſignoꝝ. ibi. Signorũ aũt ortus. ſcđo de diuerſitate noctiũ ꝛ dieꝝ. ibi. Notandũ ꝙ ſol tendẽs. Primũ diuidit in duas ptes. eo ꝙ duplici via ortũ ꝛ occaſum ſignoꝝ exponit. Nã pmo de terminat de ortu ꝛ occaſu ſignoꝝ ſm poetas. Scđario de ortu ꝛ oc caſu ſm aſtronomos Scđm poetas in tres ortus ꝛ occaſus ſubdi uidit. ſ. in coſmicũ ortũ. chronicũ ꝛ eliacũ. ¶ Nota circa lrãm Ort9 dr coſmicus a coſmos grece qđ eſt mũdus latine. inde dr coſmic9 ortus q̃ſi mũdanus ort9 Preterea in lr̃a antonomatice. i. p excellen tiã. nã dr ab anti qđ ẽ ꝯtra ꝛ onoma qđ ẽ nomẽ ꝛ thelis poſitio q̃ſi ꝯria ꝛ ĩpropria poſitio nois p noie Et ita lʒ in q̃libet die ſingula ſi gna zodiaci oriant. attñ ĩproprie loquẽdo vel p quãdã excellentiaʒ illud ſignũ dr oriri coſmice qđ radijs illuſtrat ſolarib9 Preterea dr in lr̃a cãdidus. q: cũ cãdidus taurus vt vult Euripedes Europã in columẽ trãſuexit cretã vt exinde pmiũ ſumeret inter aſtra dr eẽ ꝯſti tut9 Uel vt alij volũt Europa cũ in bouẽ ſit ꝯuerſa vt Jupiter ei ſa tiſfacere videret inter ſidera eã ꝯſtituit mutatã in taurũ Jtem nota triplex ẽ canis. maior q̃ vocat alhabor. minor algomeyſa ꝛ ãbo ſtʒ in cãcro ꝑmi mobil ꝛ ab eis dies caniculares nomẽ ſumũt. terti9 ca nis de q̃ Uirgilij carmina canũt eſt in ſcorpione Quicq̃d tñ ſit ma gis aſtrologice loquẽdo ſunt tãtũ duo canes celeſtes q̃ ſunt inter ſi dera tauri ꝛ geminoꝝ. canis videlʒ vt dictũ ẽ alhabor ꝛ algomey ſa. Cũ eñ lucet taurus ſole in ipo exñte. tũc canis. ſ. alhabor ꝯtrari9 tauro occidit elyace ꝓpter acceſſum ſolis ad eũ. Inſup. cũ dr Ante tibi eoe ꝛc. Athlantides fabuloſe dicũt ſeptẽ ſtelle q̃ ſunt circa tau rum ꝛ fuerũt ſepte filie cuiuſdam regis orientalis. videlʒ athlantis quas genuit ex pleone oceani inde dicũt pleyades. Et lʒ numero ſe ptẽ dicũt. nemo tñ amplius q̃ʒ ſex videre pt cuius cã eſt. q: ſex cum ĩmortalib9 ꝯcubuerũt ꝛ vna cũ mortali q̃ nõ videt. tres eñ cũ ioue due cũ neptuno ꝛ vna cũ marte ſeptima ſiſiphi vxor demõſtrat. Di

cuntur etiam eoe quaſi orientales. quia ex regione orientali ꝓceſſere Inde eous eoa eoum adiectiue ꝛc̄.

¶ Chronicus ortus ſiue temporalis eſt qn̄ ſignū vel ſtella poſt ſolis occaſum ſupra orizontē ex ꝑte oriētis emergit chronice. ſcʒ de nocte et dr̄ tꝑalis. qꝛ tēpus mathematicoꝝ naſcit̄ cū ſolis occaſu. De hoc ortu habemus in Ouidio de ponto. vbi conqueritur morā exilij ſui dicens. Cum ſumus in ponto cum frigore cunqʒ ſagittis. Quattuor autūnos pleias orta facit. Significās ꝑ quattuor autūnos q̄ttuor annos tranſiſſe poſtq̄ʒ miſſus erat in exiliū. Sed Uirgili⁹ voluit in autūno pleiades occidere. ergo ꝯtrarij vidētur Sʒ rō huius eſt ꝙ ſm̄ Uirgilium occidunt coſmice. ſm̄ Ouidium oriūtur chronice. qđ bene ꝑt ꝯtingere eodē die. Sed differenter tn̄. qꝛ coſmicus occaſus eſt reſpectu t̄poris matutini. Chronicus vero ortus reſpectu veſꝑtini eſt. Chronicus occaſus eſt reſpectu oppoſitionis. Un̄ lucanus ſic inquit Tunc nox teſſalicas vrgebat parua ſagittas

¶ Hic autor determinat de ortu atqʒ occaſu chronico ſiue tꝑali. ortū qʒ chronicū autoritate poetica affirmans. Deinceps dubium remouet ex eo ꝙ Uirgilius dixit pleyades in autūno occidere. Ouidius vero oriri. Nota ortus chronicus dr̄ a chronon grece qđ eſt tp̄s latine Un̄ chronica ꝛ eſt liber in quo actus ſcribūtur temporales ¶ Itē in littera. tūc nox ꝛc̄. Lucanus de ortu chronico licet mentionem faciat attn̄ eius ꝓma intētio eſt de occaſu chronico. eo ꝙ talis occaſus fuit cauſa ortus chronici. ¶ Nota circa litterā theſſalicas ſagittas Crotus noīe Euphemes alij Xion muſaꝝ nutricis filius ſtudioſus fuit. celerrimus in ſiluis gratia venatōis. acutiſſimus in muſis gratia delectatōnis. Pro quo muſe Joui ſupplicabāt vt in aliq̄ aſtroꝝ numero eū collocaret hic domicilium in monte helicone habuit in vna v̄tice parnaſi theſſalie prouincie in qua equos frenis primo domuit ſuꝑ dorſa eoꝝ ſedēs vnū corpus eſſe videbat̄ ſuperior pars hō inferior equus ꝓpter ꝙ centaurus fictus eſt ꝛ ita cū arcu inter ſidera locatus Unde theſſalice ſagittarius eſt vocatus.

¶ Eliacus ortus ſiue ſolaris eſt qn̄ ſignū vel ſtella videri ꝑ ꝑ elon-

gationē ſolis ab illo. q̄ prius videri non poterat ſolis ꝓpinq̄tate Exemplū huiꝰ ponit Ouidiꝰ in libro de faſtis ſic Jam leuis obliq̄ ſubſedit aquarius vrna. Et Uirgiliꝰ in georgicis Gnoſiaq; ardentis decedat ſtella corone. Que iuxta ſcorpionē exiſtens nō videbatur dū ſol erat in ſcorpione Occaſus eliacus eſt qn̄ ſol ad ſignū accedit et illud ſua p̄ſentia ⁊ luminoſitate videri nō pmittit Huiꝰ exemplū eſt in v̄ſu p̄miſſo. ſcʒ Thaurus ⁊ aduerſo cedēs canis occidit aſtro

¶ Hic autor de ortu ⁊ occaſu eliaco determinat dicta ſua poetica affirmās autoritate Et dr̄ ab elia qđ eſt ſol. q2 talis ortus fit in cōparatōne ad ſolē. Nota circa litterā gnoſia ⁊c. Aantus vt legif fuit rex crete. hic ex Europa genuit filiū Minos noīe q̄ dū rex factꝰ in creta Gnoſum inhabitauit ciuitatē cui erat filia Ariadne q̄ dono accepit a venere coronā aureā p̄cioſis lapidibꝰ decoratā ⁊ a vulcano fabricatā q̄ corona demū inter ſidera ē collocata huic inter alias ſtellas eſt vna lucidior Gnoſia a gnoſo vrbe. vt ſupra vocata eſt

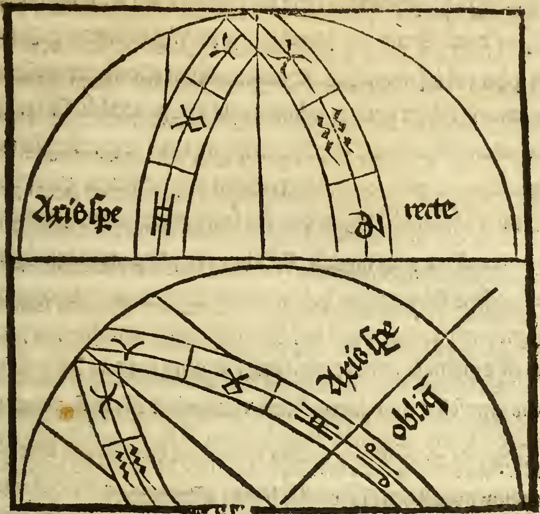


¶ Sequitur de ortu ⁊ occaſu ſignoꝝ, ꝑut ſumūt aſtronomi. ⁊ pri⁹ in ſphera recta Sciendū eſt ꝙ tā in ſphera recta ꝙ̄ obliq̄ aſcēdit eq̄noctialis circulus ſꝑ vniformiter. ſcꝫ in tꝑib⁹ eq̄lib⁹ equales arcus aſcendūt Motus eñ celi vniformis ē ⁊ angulus quē facit eq̄noctialis cū horizōte obliquo nō diuerſificat in aliq̄b⁹ horis Partes vero zodiaci nō de neceſſitate habent eq̄les aſcenſiones in vtraqꝫ ſphera. qꝛ quanto aliqua zodiaci pars rectius oritur. tanto plus tēporis ponitur in ſuo ortu. Huius ſignum eſt. q̄a ſex ſigna oriūtur in longa vel breui die artificiali. ſimiliter ⁊ in nocte. ¶ Notandū igit ꝙ ortus vel occaſus alicui⁹ ſigni nihil aliud eſt ꝙ̄ illam partem eq̄noctialis oriri que orit cū illo ſigno oriente vel aſcendente ſupra horizontem vel illam partem eq̄noctialis occidere que occidit cū altero ſigno occidente. id eſt tendente ad occaſum ſupra horizonte Signū aūt recte oriri dr̄ cū quo maior pars eq̄noctialis oritur. oblique vero cū quo minor. Siliter etiā intelligēdū eſt de occaſu. ¶ Et eſt ſciendū ꝙ in ſphera recta q̄ttuor q̄rte zodiaci inchoate a q̄ttuor pūctis. duob⁹. ſ. ſolſticialib⁹ ⁊ duob⁹ eq̄noctialib⁹ adequāt ſuis aſcēſionib⁹. id eſt quātū tꝑis ꝯſumit q̄rta zodiaci in ſuo ortu. in tāto tēpore q̄rta eq̄noctial' illi ꝯterminalis ꝑorit. Sꝫ tū ꝑtes illaꝝ q̄rtarū variant. neqꝫ hn̄t eq̄les aſcēſiones. ſicut iā patebit Eſt eñ regula q̄libet duo arc⁹ zodiaci eq̄les ⁊ eq̄liter diſtātes ab aliq̄ q̄ttuor pūctoꝝ iā dictoꝝ eq̄les hn̄t aſcēſiones Et ex hoc ſequitur ꝙ ſigna oppoſita eq̄les hn̄t aſcēſiones Et hoc eſt qd̄ dt̄ lucanus loquens de proceſſu Cathonis in libyā verſus eq̄noctialē. Nō obliq̄ meant nec thauro rectior exit Scorpius. aut aries donat ſua tēpora libre Aut aſtrea iubet lentos deſcendere piſces. Par geminis chiron. et idem quod

charcinus ardens. Humidos egloceros. nec plus leo tollitur vrna

Hic dicit Lucanus ꝙ exiſtentibus ſub equinoctiali ſigna oppoſita equales habent aſcenſiones ⁊ occaſum. Oppoſitio autem ſignorum habetur per hunc verſum Eſt li. ari. ſcor. thau. ſa. gemi. ca. pri. cancri a. le. piſ. vir. ¶ Et notandum ꝙ non valet talis argumentatio. Iſti duo arcus ſunt equales ⁊ ſimul incipiūt oriri. ⁊ ſemper maior pars oritur de vno ꝗ̄ de reliquo. et ergo ille arcus citius peroritur cuius maior pars ſemper oriebatur Inſtantia huius argumentatōis manifeſta eſt in partibus predictarum quartarum. Si enim ſumatur quarta pars zodiaci que eſt a principio arietis vſq; ad finem geminorum ſemper maior pars oritur de quarta zodiaci. ꝗ̄ de quarta equinoctialis ſibi conterminali. et tamen ille due quarte ſimul perorituntur. Idem intellige de quarta zodiaci que ē a principio libre vſq; ad finem ſagittarij. ¶ Item ſi ſumatur quarta zodiaci que eſt a principio cancri vſq; in finem virginis ſemper maior pars orit̄ de quarta equinoctialis ꝗ̄ de quarta zodiaci illi conterminali. ⁊ tamen ille due quarte ſimul peroriūtur. Idem intellige de quarta zodiaci que eſt a p̄mo puncto capricorni vſq; ad finem piſcium

¶ Poſtq̄ autor determinauit de ortu et occaſu ſignorum quo ad poetas Conſequēter determinat de ortu et occaſu ſm ꝙ ſumūt aſtronomi. Et primo intentum ſuum premittendo oſtendit quid ſit ortus et quid occaſus. quid rectus ortus. et quid obliquus. ibi Notandum autem. ꝙ ortus ⁊c̄. Secundo in ſphera recta quo ad ortū rectum vel aſcenſionem rectam ſignorum. ibi. Et eſt ſciendum. Tercio ponit regulam et oppoſitionem ſignorum ibi Eſt autem regula Quarto mouet inſtantiam. ibi. Et notandum ꝙ non valet talis argumentatio ⁊c̄.




¶ In ſphera aũt obliqua ſiue decliui due medietates zodiaci adẽ
quanť ſuis aſcenſionibꝫ Medietates dico que ſumũtur a duobus
punctis equinoctialibꝫ. qꝛ medietas zodiaci q̃ eſt a principio arie
tis vſqꝫ in finẽ virginis oritur cũ medietate eq̃noctialis ſibi conter
minali. Silr̃ alia medietas zodiaci oritur cũ reliqua medietate eq̃
noctialis. ¶ Partes aũt illaꝝ medietatũ variantur ſm̃ ſuas aſ̃ccſio
nes. qm̃ in illa medietate zodiaci. que eſt a principio arietis vſqꝫ in
finẽ virginis ſꝫ maior pars oritur de zodiaco q̃ꝫ de eq̃noctiali. et t ĩ
ille medietates ſimul peroriũtur. Ecõuerſo ꝯtingit in reliqua medi
etate zodiaci. que ẽ a principio libre vſqꝫ ad finem piſciũ. ſꝫ enĩ ma
ior pars oriť de eq̃noctiali q̃ꝫ de zodiaco. ꝛ tñ ille medietates ſimul ꝑ

oriunẗ. Uñ hic ptȝ inſtãtia facta manifeſtioꝛ cõtra argumẽtatõem ſuperiꝰ dictã. Arcus aũt q̃ ſuccedunt arieti vſq3 ad finem virginis in ſphera obliq̃ minuũt aſcẽſiones ſuas ſupꝛa aſcenſiones eorũdẽ arcuum in ſphera recta. qꝛ minus oritur de equinoctiali. Et arcꝰ q̃ ſuccedunt libꝛe vſq3 in finẽ piſciũ in ſphera obliq̃ augẽt aſcenſiones ſuas ſupꝛa aſcenſiones eorũdem arcuum in ſphera recta. quia plus oritur de eq̃noctiali Augent dico ſm tantã quantitatẽ in quanta arcus ſuccedẽtes arieti minuũt. ¶ Ex hoc ptȝ ꝙ duo arcus equales et oppoſiti in ſphera declivi habent aſcenſiones ſuas iunctas equales aſcenſionibꝫ eorũdẽ arcuũ in ſphera recta ſimul ſumptis. q̃a quanta eſt diminutio ex vna parte. tanta ẽ additio ex altera Licet eñ arcus inter ſe ſint eq̃les. tamen q̃tum vnus minoꝛ eſt tantũ recuperat alius. ꝛ ſic ptȝ adequatio. Regula q̃dem eſt in ſphera obliqua ꝙ q̃libet duo arcus zodiaci equales ꝛ equaliter diſtantes ab alterutro punctoꝝ equinoctialiũ equales habent aſcenſiones.

¶ Poſtq̃ autoꝛ determinauit de ortu ꝛ occaſu ſignoꝝ ĩ ſphera recta ꝯñr determĩat de ortu ꝛ occaſu ſignoꝝ ĩ ſphera obliq̃. Et p̃mo facit h̛ de ortu ꝛ occaſu medietatũ zodiaci Scd̃o de ortu ꝛ occaſu ptiũ illaꝝ medietatũ ꝛ h̛ triplici regl'a ſiue figura. p̃ma ibi Partes ãt. ſcd̃a ibi. Arcus ãt q̃ ſuccedit. terciã ĩducit ꝑ modũ correlarij. ibi Et h̛ pȝ ꝙ duo ares ¶ Itẽ nota p tercia regl'a Aſcẽſio ĩ ſphera obliq̃ eſt. 16. graduũ h̛ ĩtellige ĩ ſexto climate Sȝ aſcẽſio libꝛe ĩ eadẽ ſphera ẽ. 40 graduũ ꝛ ille due aſcẽſiões ſil' ꝯiũcte faciũt. 76. gradꝰ. tãte ſt̃ȝ aſcẽſiones eorũdẽ arcuũ ĩ ſphera recta ſil' ꝯiũcte. qꝛ aſcẽſio arietis ĩ ſphera recta ſil' ꝯiũcta ẽ. 28. graduũ ꝛ totidẽ graduũ ẽ aſcẽſio libꝛe in eadẽ ſphera cũ ſint eq̃les ĩter ſe vt dictũ ẽ ſup̃ q̃ ſi ſil' iũgãẗ faciũt. 56. gradꝰ. pȝ g̊ veritas illiꝰ regl'e ꝙ duo arcꝰ eq̃les ꝛ oppoſiti ĩ ſphera obliq̃ hñt aſcẽſiões ſuas eq̃les aſcẽſionibꝫ eorũdẽ arcuũ ĩ ſphera recta ſil' ſumptꝭ eodẽ mõ ꝓbaẗ de alijs arcubꝫ oppoſitꝭ ĩ ſphera obliq̃

¶ Ex p̃dictis etiã pȝ ꝙ dies naturales ſunt inequales Eſt enim dies naturalis reuolutio equinoctialis circa terram ſemel cũ tanta

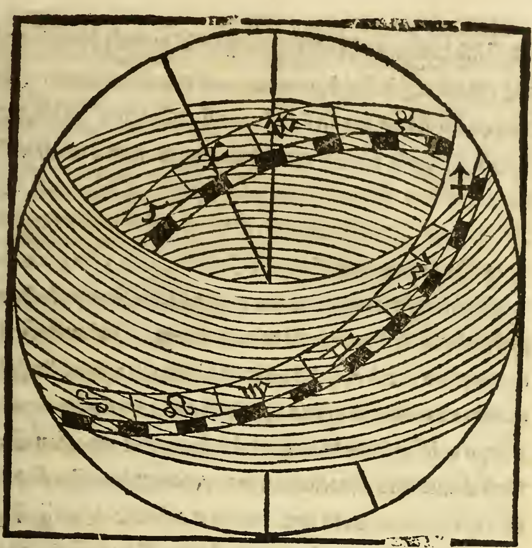
zodiaci parte quātā interim ſol pertranſit motu proprio contra fir mamentum. Sed cū aſcenſiones illoꝝ arcuū ſint inequales. vt patet per predicta tā in ſphera recta q̄ȝ obliqua. ⁊ penes additamēta illaꝝ aſcenſionū conſiderentur. dies naturales illi de neceſſitate erūt inequales In ſphera recta propter vnicā cauſam. ſcȝ propter obliquitatē zodiaci. In ſphera vero obliqua ꝓpter duas cauſas. ſ. propter obliq̄tatē zodiaci ⁊ ꝓpter obliq̄tatē horizontis obliqui. Tercia ſolet aſſignari cauſa eccentricitas circuli ſolis.

¶ Hec eſt tercia pars ꝑncipalis iſti⁹ capituli tercij in quo autor de diuerſitate dieꝝ ⁊ noctiū determīat ⁊ hȝ duas ptes. q: ꝑmo determinat de diuerſitate dieꝝ naturaliū. ſcd̄o de diuerſitate dieꝝ artificialium. ibi Notādū etiā ꝙ ſol ⁊c̄ ¶ Itē nota circa lrām nōnulli volebāt dicere ꝙ tm̄ dies artificiales erāt ineq̄les ⁊ nō naturales. q: q̄libet dies naturalis ↄſtituit̄ ex. 24. horis. vna āt hora nō excedit aliaȝ in tpe Etiā vulg⁹ cōis hoc tenet Ad hoc dubiū remouēdū. Ineq̄litatē dieꝝ naturaliū adducit quā trib⁹ rōib⁹ ꝓbat vt patebit Et q̄uis etiā error in dieb⁹ naturalib⁹ ſenſibilis nō ↄtingat q̄ȝtū ad vulgum Eſt tn̄ maxime ſenſibilis ad aſtronomos q̄ hn̄t reſoluere tēpus vſq; ad minima Sole eīn̄ exiſtente in ſcd̄a medietate aquarij longior eſt dies naturalis q̄ȝ eo exiſtēte in ꝑma medietate ſcorpionis in tpe vnius medie hore quare ⁊c̄. ¶ Nota ſcd̄o. ꝙ dies naturales ſunt ineq̄les. duplex eſt cā Prima. ſol motu ꝓprio in circulo ſuo ecētrico mouetur ſp eq̄liter. In die videlȝ naturali equato ꝑ. 59 minuta. et. 8. ſcd̄a Iſtis aūt minutis ⁊ ſcd̄is in ſphera recta nō correſpōdēt eq̄les aſcēſiones gradus eq̄noctialis q̄ vltra reuolutionē eq̄noctialis etiā oriri debeant. In ꝑncipio eīn̄ cancri ⁊ capꝰcorni minutis ſupradictis 65. minuta corrn̄dēt. In ꝑncipio āt arietis ⁊ libre. 54. minuta. Et q2. 65. excedūt. 54. in. ij. minutis q̄re iuxta hāc rōnem ſole in cancro vel capricorno exiſtente dies naturalis erit lōgior vltra diē naturalē ſole exiſtente in ariete vel libra in. ij. minutis hore. g̃ ⁊c̄ Secūda cauſa ineq̄litatis diei naturalis eſt irregularis motus ſolis ad orbē ſignoꝝ. licet eīn̄ ſol vt dictū eſt regulares in ſuo circulo deſcribat arcus attn̄ q: dict⁹ circulus eſt ecētricus q̄ ad orbē ſignoꝝ vl' ſup alio centro poſit⁹. ita ꝙ in vna latere plus accedat ad orbē ſignoꝝ. ī alio minus. Ideo arcus irregulares vel ineq̄les in orbe ſignoꝝ deſcribit q̄ clari⁹ in q̄rto capitulo de motu ſolis oſtēdet̄ Sol eīn̄ cū fuerit in ꝑncipio capꝰcorni. 62. minuta in orbe ſignoꝝ in die naturali equa

to peragit. bulat ⁊ illis cõrñdent. 68. fere minuta de aſcenſionibꝰ cir culi recti. In pͥncipio aũt cancri 57. minuta peragrat quibꝰ de aſcen ſionibꝰ circuli recti. 63. fere minuta correſpondent. Unde vt habet littera dies naturalis eſt reuolutio equinoctialis circa terram ſemel cum tanta portione ſui quanta correſpondet arcui zodiaci per quē arcum motus eſt ſol die illo naturali equato quare fit ꝙ dies natu/ rales ſunt inequales. Gratia exempli Sole exiſtente in primo gra du cancri dies naturalis eſt reuolutio. 360. graduum et. 63. minu torum. Eo autem exiſtente in principio capricorni eſt. 360. graduū et. 68. minutorum qui dies naturalis excedit primuȝ in quinqȝ mi nutis vnius hore. ergo ⁊c̄.

¶ Notandum etiam ꝙ ſol tendens a primo puncto capricorni ꝑ arietem vſqȝ ad primū punctum cancri rapti firmamenti deſcribit. 182. paralellos. qui etiaȝ paralelli ⁊ ſi nō omnino ſint circuli ſȝ ſp he re cum tamen non ſit in hoc error ſenſibilis. in hoc vis non cōſtitu atur. ſi circuli appellentur. de numero quorum circulorum ſunt duo tropici. et vnus equinoctialis. Item iam dictos circulos deſcribit ſol raptu firmamenti deſcendens a primo puncto cancri per libram vſqȝ ad primum punctum capricorni. Et iſti circuli dierum natura lium circuli appellantur. Arcus autem qui ſunt ſupra horizontem ſunt arcus dierum artificialium. Arcus vero qui ſunt ſub horizon te ſunt arcus noctium

¶ Autor in hoc loco anteqȝ determinat de diuerſitate dierum artifi/ cialium ⁊ noctium primo premittit preambulum de circulis girati uis quos ſol motu proprio ⁊ motu primi mobilis deſcribit. ¶ No/ ta circa litteram cū dicitur circuli autor improprie loquitur. qꝛ cir/ culus cum deſcribitur procedendo videlicet ab aliquo puncto ter/ minato circumferentia in ipſum punctum a quo circumferētia cir culi eiuſdem eſt inchoata. circuli autem de quibus hic eſt ad propo ſitum non terminantur in idem punctum ſed circūferuntur girati ue ita vt omnes circuli improprie dici manent vna linea ⁊c̄. Ideo vocat eas ſpheras magis proprie loquendo. ⁊c̄.



¶In ſphera igitur recta cū orizon ſphere recte tranſeat ꝑ polos mūdi diuidit oēs circulos iſtos in partes equales Unde tāti ſunt arcus dierū quanti ſunt arcus noctiū apud exiſtentes ſub equinoctiali Unde patet ꝙ exiſtentibꝫ ſub equinoctiali in quacūqꝫ ꝑte firmamenti ſit ſol eſt ſꝑ equinoctiū. In ſphera aūt declini orizon obliquus diuidit ſolū equinoctialē in duas partes equales. Unde quādo ſol eſt in alterutro punctoꝝ eq̄noctaliū. tūc arcus diei equat arcui noctis. ⁊ eſt equinoctiū in vniuerſa terra. Omnes ꝟo alios circulos diuidit horizon obliquus in ꝑtes inequales. ita ꝙ in oībꝫ circulis qui ſunt ab equinoctiali vſqꝫ ad tropicum cancri ⁊ in ipo tropico cancri maior ē arcus diei q̄ noctis. id ē arcus ſuꝑ horizon

tem q̃ſ ſub horizonte. Unde in toto tp̃e q̃ ſol mouet̃ a p̃ncipio arie/
tis p̱ cancrũ vſq̄ʒ in finẽ v̾ginis maiorant̃ dies ſupra noctes ⁊ tãto
plus quãto magis accedit ſol ad cancrũ. et tãto min⁹ quãto magis
recedit Ecõuerſo aũt ſe hʒ de diebus et noctibus dũ ſol eſt in ſig/
nis auſtralibus In oĩbꝫ alijs circulis quos ſol deſcribit inter eq̃no
ctialẽ et tropicũ capricorni maior eſt circulus ſub horizõte et minor
ſupra. Unde arcus diei eſt minor q̃ʒ arcus noctis. ⁊ ſm̃ ꝓportioneʒ
arcuũ minorãt̃ dies ſupra noctes. et q̃to circuli ſunt ꝓpinquiores
tropico hyemali tanto magis minorant̃ dies. Unde videt̃ ꝙ ſi ſu/
mantur duo circuli equidiſtantes ab eq̃noctiali ex diuerſis p̱tibus
quãtus eſt arcus diei in vno. tantus eſt arcus noctis in reliquo. Ex
h̾ ſequi videt̃ ꝙ ſi duo dies naturales ſumant̃ in anno equaliter re
moti ab alterutro eq̃noctiorum in oppoſitis p̱tibus q̃ʒta eſt dies ar
tificialis vnius. tanta eſt nox alterius et ecõnerſo. Sed h̾ eſt q̃ʒtuʒ
ad vulgi ſenſibilitatẽ in horizontis fixione Ratio em̃ per adcẽptio
nem ſolis ꝯtra firmamẽtũ in obliquitate zodiaci verius dijudicat
Quanto q̃dem polus mundi magis eleuatur ſupra horizontẽ. tan
to maiores ſunt dies eſtatis quando ſol eſt in ſignis ſeptentrionali
bus. Sed eſt econuerſo quando eſt in ſignis auſtralibus. tanto em̃
magis minorantur dies ſupra noctes.

¶ Preambulo p̄miſſo autor in h̾ loco de diuerſitate dierũ artifi/
cialiũ atq̄ʒ noctiũ determinat tam in ſphera recta q̃ʒ obliqna. Pri/
mũ ibi. In ſphera igitur recta. ſcd̃m ibi. In ſphera aũt decliui. ⁊c̃.
¶ Nota in ſphera recta. lʒ ſit diuerſitas dierũ artificialiu et noctiuʒ
vt faciliter ex diuerſitate dierũ naturaliũ accipitur. nõ tñ ſenſibil̾ eſt
Ideo ſatis bñ d̾t autor i lr̃a ꝙ ſb̃ eq̃noctiali ẽ eq̃litas diei ⁊ noct̾ ſp̱

¶ Notandũ etiã ꝙ ſex ſigna q̃ ſunt a p̃ncipio cancri p̱ libram vſq̄ʒ
in finem ſagittarij habent aſcẽſiones ſuas i ſphera obliqua ſimul

ſunctas maiores aſcenſionib⁹ ſex ſignoꝝ que ſunt a ꝑncipio capri-
corni per arietē vſq͂ ad finē geminoꝝ. Unde illa ſex ſigna prius di
cta dicuntur recte oriri. iſta ꝟo ſex oblique. Unde Uirgilius Re-
cta meant obliqua cadūt a ſydere cancri Donec finitur chiron. ſ; ce
tera ſigna. Naſcuntur prono. deſcendūt tramite recto ¶ Et quando
eſt nobis maxima dies in eſtate. ſ. ſole exn̄te in ꝑncipio cancri tunc
oriuntur de die ſex ſigna directe orientia. de nocte aūt ſex oblique.
E conuerſo qn̄ nobis eſt minimus dies in anno ſc; ſole exn̄te in ꝑn
cipio capricorni tunc oriuntur de die ſex ſigna oblique orientia. de
nocte ꝟo ſex directe Quando aūt ſol eſt in alterutro punctoꝝ eq̄no
ctialiū. tunc de die oriuntur tria ſigna directe orientia ⁊ tria obliq̄.
⁊ de nocte ſimiliter ¶ Eſt eñi regula quātūcūq͂ breuis vel ꝓlixa ſit
dies vl' nox. ſex ſigna oriuntur de die et ſex de nocte Nec ꝓpter ꝓlixi
tatem vel breuitatē diei vel noctis plura vel pauciora ſigna oriunt̄
Ex his colligitur ꝙ cum hora naturalis ſit ſpaciū tēporis in q̄ medi
etas ſigni oritur in qualibet die artificiali. Similiter et in nocte
ſunt duodecim hore naturales In oībus aūt alijs circulis qui ſunt
a latere equinoctialis. vel ex ꝑte auſtrali vel ſeptentrionali. maiorā
tur vel minorantur dies vel noctes ſm̄ ꝙ plura vel pauciora de ſig-
nis directe orientib⁹ vel oblique de die vel de nocte oriuntur.

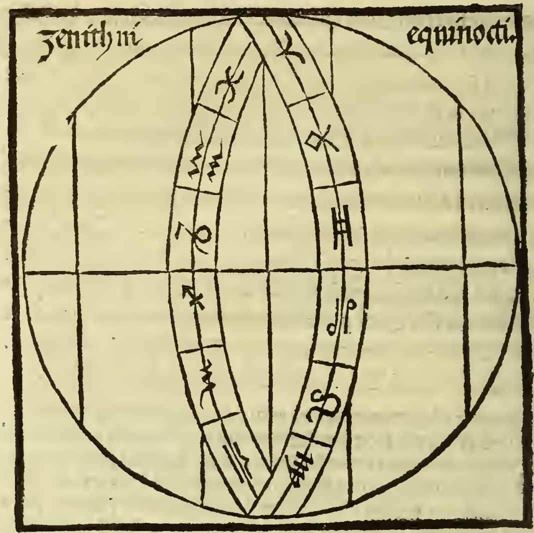
¶ Poſtq͂ autor determiauit de diuerſitate dierū et noctiū ex ꝑte
circulorū ſeu ſpheraꝝ. hic ↄn̄ter determīat de diuerſitate dieꝝ ⁊ nocti
um ex ꝑte aſcenſionū ſignoꝝ Et ꝑmo ꝑmittit diuerſitatē aſcēſionu;
ſignoꝝ ibi. Notādū ꝙ ſex ſigna Scd̄o ↄcludit diuerſitatē dieꝝ ⁊ no
ctiū ibi. Et qn̄ eſt nobis maxima dies ⁊c. ¶ Nota circa litteram ibi
Ex his colligitur. Duplices ſunt hore zodiacales ſiue naturales. et

eq̄noctialis Hora eq̄noctialis eſt tp̄s in quo .i5. gradus de eq̄nocti ali oriūt. et hec hora dr̄ equalis vl' tp̄alis Hora aūt naturalis dr̄ tempus in quo .i5. gradus de ſigno zodiaci oriūtur dr̄ etiā hora inequalis zodiacalis vel planetarū de qua autor hic loquitur.

¶ Notandū aūt q̄ illis quorū zenith eſt in equinoctiali circulo ſol bis i āno tranſit p̄ zenith capitis eoꝝ. ſ. qn̄ eſt in pn̄cipio arietis vel in principio libre et tūc ſunt illis duo alta ſolſticia. qm̄ ſol directe tranſit ſupra capita eoꝝ. Sunt iterum illis duo ima ſolſticia. quā do ſol eſt in primis punctis cancri et capricorni. Et dicūtur ima. q2 tunc ſol maxime remouetur a zenith capitis eorum. Unde ex pre dictis patet. cum ſemper habeant equinoctium in anno quattuor habebunt ſolſticia. duo alta. et duo ima. ¶ Patet etiā q̄ duas ha bēt eſtates. ſole ſcilicet exiſtente in alterutro punctorum equinocti alium vel prope. Duas etiā habent hyemes. ſ. ſole exiſtēte in p̄mis punctis cancri et capricorni vel prope. Et hoc eſt q̄d dicit Alfraga nus q̄ eſtas et hyems. ſ. noſtre ſunt illis vnius et eiuſdem complexi onis. quoniam duo tempora que ſunt nob̄ eſtas et hyems illis ſunt due hyemes. Unde ex illis verſibus Lucani patet expoſitio De prehenſum eſt hunc eſſe locum quo circulus alti. Solſticij mediū ſignorum percutit orbem Ibi em̄ appellat Lucanus circulum alti ſolſticij equinoctialem. in quo contingūt duo alta ſolſticia ſub eq̄ noctiali exiſtentibus Orbem ſignorum appellat zodiacum quem medium id eſt mediatū. hoc eſt diuiſum in duo media equinoctia lis percutit. id eſt diuidit. ¶ Illis etiam in anno contingit habere quattuor vmbras. Cū em̄ ſol ſit in alterutro punctoꝝ equinoctia liū tunc in mane iacitur vmbra eoꝝ v̄ſus occidentem. In veſp̄e v̄o econuerſo. In meridie v̄o eſt illis vmbra perpendicularis. cuȝ ſol

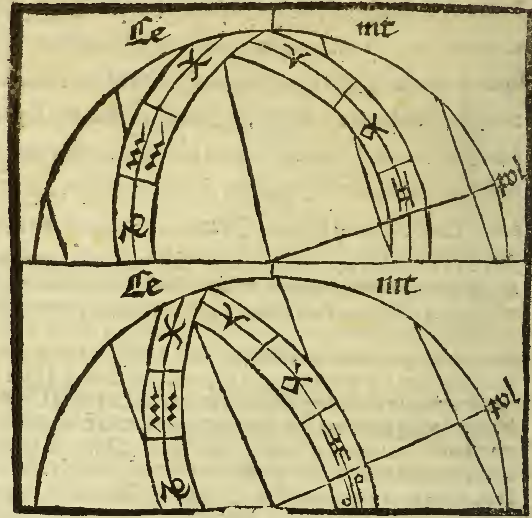
ſit ſupra caput eorū. Cum aūt ſol eſt in ſignis ſeptētrionalib⁹ tunc iacitur vmbra eorū ꝟſus auſtrū Quando eſt in auſtralib⁹.tunc iacitur ꝟſus ſeptentrionē. ¶ Illis aūt oriūtur et occidūt ſtelle q̄ ſunt iuxta polos ſicut et quibuſdā alijs habitantibus circa equinoctialem. vn̄ Lucanus ſic inq̄t Tum furor extremos mouit roman⁹ horeſtas Carmenoſq₃ duces quorū iā flexus in auſtrū Aether nō totam mergi tn̄ aſpicit arcton Lucet ⁊ exigua velox vbi nocte boetes ergo megitur et parū lucet. Itē Ouidi⁹ de eadē ſtella Tingit oceano cuſtos erimanthidos vrſe Aequoreaſq₃ ſuo ſydere turbat aquas In ſitu aūt nr̄o nūq₃ occidūt ille ſtelle. vn̄ Uirgi. Hic vertex nobis ſp̄ ſublimis at illū Sub pedib⁹ ſtix atra videt maneſq₃ ꝓfundi. ⁊ Lucan⁹ Axis inocciduus gemina clariſſim⁹ arcton. Itē Uirgili. in Georgicis ſic inq̄t. Arctos oceani metuentes equore mergi.

¶ Autor poſtq̄₃ determiauit de ortu ⁊ occaſu ſignoꝝ et de diuerſitate dierū et noctiū. Conſequēter determiat de diuerſis accidentib⁹ que ꝯtingūt habitantib⁹ in diuerſis plagis terre. Et p̄mo determinat de accidentib⁹ que ꝯtingūt ſub equinoctiali. i. ſphera recta. Secūdo ſub ſphera obliqua ⁊c. Prima pars ī quattuor diuidit̄. p̄mo determiat de ſolſticijs habitantiū in ſphera recta. ibi. Notandum aūt ⁊c. Secundo de hyeme et eſtate. ibi Patet etiā ⁊c. Tercio de vmbris illoꝝ. ibi Illis etiā in anno contingit. Quarto de ortu ſtellarum. ibi Illis autem oriuntur.




¶ Illis autē quorum zenith eſt inter eq̄noctialē et tropicū cancri cō-
tingit bis in anno ꝙ ſol tranſit ꝑ zenith capitis eoꝝ. quod ſic patet.
Intelligatur circulus paralellus equidiſtans equinoctiali tranſiēs
per zenith capitis eorum ille circu lus interſecabit zodiacū in duo-
bus locis equidiſtātibꝫ a principio cancri Sol igitur exiſtens in il
lis duobus punctis tranſit per zenith capitis eorum Unde duas
habent eſtates. et duas hyemes. quattuor ſolſticia. et quattuor vm
bras. ſicut exiſtentes ſb equinoctiali. Et in tali ſitu dicūt quidam
Arabiam eſſe vnde Lucanus loquens de arabibus venientibꝫ Ro
mam in auxilium Pompeio dicit. Ignotum vobis arabes veniſtis
in orbem Umbras mirati nemorū nō ire ſiniſtras. Quoniā in par-
tibus ſuis quādoqꝫ erant illis vmbre dextre. quādoqꝫ ſiniſtre. quā-

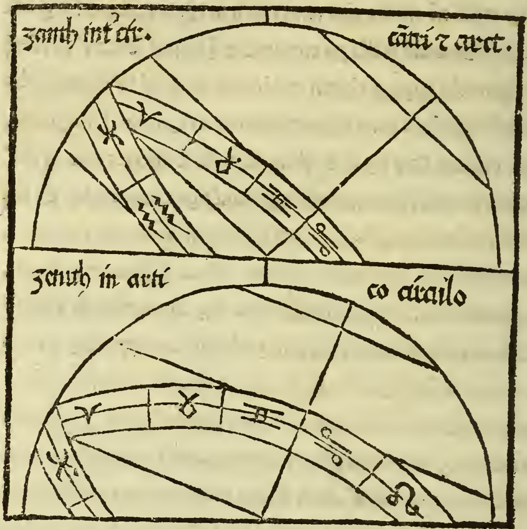
doqꝫ perpendiculares.qn̄qꝫ orientales:qn̄qꝫ occidentales. Sꝫ qn̄ venerant Romam citra tropicū cancri tunc ſp ihabebant vmbras ſeptentrionales. ¶ Illis ſiquidem quoꝝ zenith eſt in tropico cancri ꝯtingit ꝙ ſemel in anno tranſit ſol ꝑ zenith capitis coꝝ.ſ.qn̄ eſt in ꝓmo puncto cancri et tūc in vna hora diei vnius totius anni eſt ill' vmbra perpendicularis In tali ſitu dr Syene ciuitas. Unde Lucanus Umbras nuſq̄ꝫ flectente Syene. hoc intellige in meridie vnius diei ⁊ ꝑ reſiduū totius anni iacitur illis vmbra ſeptentrionalis. ¶ Hic autor determīat de his q̄ accidūt illis habitantibus in ſphera obliqua. Poſt.q̄ꝫ hoc fecit prius in ſphera recta Et primo de iſtis q̄ accidūt habitantib9 inter equinoctialē et tropicū cancri adducendo regionē que ſub ea ꝑte celi ſituata eſt. Scd̄o de illis q̄ accidunt habitanttbus ſub tropico cancri ⁊c̄. partes patebūt. ¶ Nota Syene eſt ciuitas in cōfinibus ethiopie et egypti. Et teſte Macrobio. libro ſcd̄o ſuꝑ ſomnum Scipionis directe locata ē ſub tropico eſtiuo. id eſt ſub cancro in extremo torride zone. Quare cū ſol ad cancrum venit in medio ſolſticij die ſupra verticē ciuitatꝭ cadens. nullā prorſus in ea vmbram efficit. Et vt dixit Seruius in buccolico phi eo loco effodere puteum nimie altitudinis queꝫ ſol radiabat recto intuito octauo kalendas Julias quando eſt in cancro et hāc ciuitatem tangit in textu Lucanus.




¶Illis ꝟo quoꝝ zenith eſt inter tropicū cancri ⁊ circulū arcticū ꝯtingit ꝙ ſol in ſempiternū non trāſit ꝑ zenith capitis coꝝ ⁊ illis ſꝑ iacit̄ vmbra verſus ſeptētrionē Talis ē ſitꝰ noſter. Notādū etiā ꝙ Ethiopia vel aliqua ꝑs eiꝰ ē circa tropicū cācri. vn̄ Lucanꝰ Ae thiopūq̄ ſolū qđ nō ꝓmeret ab vlla. Signiferi regione poli niſi po plite lapſo. Ultra curuati ꝓtenderet vngula tauri. Dicūt em̄ q̇dā ꝙ ibi ſumit̄ ſignū eq̇uoce ꝓ duodecima ꝑte zodiaci ⁊ ꝓ forma aīal' ꝙ ſm maiorē ꝑtē ſui ē in ſigno qđ denoīat. Unde taurꝰ cū ſit in zo diaco ſm maiorē ſui ꝑtē. tn̄ extendit pedē ſuū vltra tropicū cācri. ⁊ ita ꝓmit ethiopiā. lz nulla ꝑs zodiaci ꝓmat eā. Si em̄ pes tauri de q̄ loquit̄ autor extēderet̄ ꝟſus eq̇noctialē ⁊ eſſet ī directo arietis

vel alterius ſigni. tunc p̄meretur ab ariete vel virgine. ⁊ aliis ſignis qđ patet p circulū eq̄noctialē paralellū circūductū p zenith capitis ipſoꝝ ethiopū. ⁊ arietē et v̄ginē vł alia ſigna Sed cū ratio phyſica huic ꝯtrariet. nō em̄ ita eēnt denigrati ſi in tp̄ata naſcerent regione habitabili Dicendū ꝙ illa ps ethiopie. de q̄ loquit̄ Lucan⁹ eſt ſb eq̄noctiali circulo et ꝙ pes thauri de q̄ loquit̄ extendit̄ v̄ſ⁹ eq̄noctialez Sed diſtinguit̄ tūc inter ſigna cardinalia ⁊ regiones Nā ſigna cardinalia dicūtur duo ſigna in q̄bus ꝯtingūt ſolſticia. ⁊ duo in q̄b⁹ ꝯtingūt eq̄noctia Regiones aūt appellant̄ ſigna intermedia. Et ſm̄ h̄ patet ꝙ cū ethiopia ſit ſub eq̄noctiali nō p̄mit̄ ab aliq̄ regione. ſ3 a duob⁹ ſignis tm̄ cardinalib⁹. ſ. ariete ⁊ libra. ¶Illis āt q̄ꝝ zenith eſt in circulo arctico ꝯtingit in q̄libet die ⁊ tp̄e anni ꝙ zenith capitis eoꝝ ē idē cū polo zodiaci ⁊ tūc h̄nt zodiacū ſiue eclypticā p horizōte Et h̄ ē q̄d d̄t Alfragan⁹ ꝙ ibi circul⁹ zodiaci flectit̄ ſup̄ circulum hemiſperii. Sed cū firmamētū ꝯtinue moueat̄ circul⁹ horizontis interſecabit zodiacū in inſtāti et cū ſint maximi circuli in ſphera interſecabūt ſe in ptes eq̄les Unde ſtatim medietas vna zodiaci emergit ſup̄ horizontē et reliqua deprimit̄ ſub horizonte ſubito Et hoc ē q̄d d̄t Alfragan⁹ ꝙ ibi occidūt repente ſex ſigna. ⁊ reliqua ſex oriuntur in toto eq̄noctiali. Cū aūt eclyptica ſit orizon illoꝝ. erit tropic⁹ cancri totus ſupra horizontē. et totus tropic⁹ capricorni ſub horizonte. ⁊ ſic ſole exn̄te in p̄mo puncto cancri erit illis vna dies. xxiiii. horaꝝ et quaſi inſtans p nocte. q2 in inſtanti ſol tangit horizontez et ſtatim emergit. et ille ꝯtactus eſt p nocte. Econuerſo ꝯtingit illis ſole exiſtente in p̄mo puncto capricorni. Eſt enī3 tunc illis vna nox vigintiquattuor horarum et quaſi inſtans pro die.

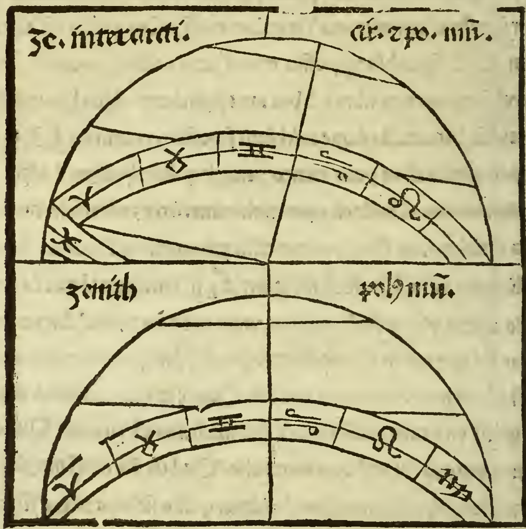
¶In hac pte autor d'tmīat de illis quoꝝ zenith eſt inter tropicū cancri et circulū arcticū atqꝫ etiā quoꝝ zenith eſt in circulo arctico. Circa pmū inducit quoddā incidētale de ethiopia an ipā ſb tropico cancri ſit ſituata vel ſub equinoctiali quod dubium ex conſequenti ſub diſtinctione ſoluit




¶Illis aūt quoꝝ zenith eſt inter circulū arcticū et polū mūdi arcticū ꝯtingit ꝙ horizon illoꝝ interſecat zodiacū in duobꝰ punctis eqdiſtantibꝰ a pncipio cancri. et in reuolutōe firmamēti ꝯtingit ꝙ illa portio zodiaci intercepta ſp relinq̄t ſup̄ horizontē. Vñ pꝫ ꝙ q̄diu ſol ē in illa portōne itercepta. erit vnꝰ dies ꝯtinuꝰ ſine nocte. ꝙ ſi illa portio fuerit ad q̄titatē ſigni erit ibi dies ꝯtinuꝰ vniꝰ mēſ ſine nocte. ſed ſi illa portio fuerit ad q̄titatē duoꝝ ſignoꝝ. erit duoꝝ mēſiū ꝛ ita deinceps ¶Itē ꝯtigit eiſdē ꝙ portō zodiaci itercepta ab illis

duobꝫ circulis eq̄diſtātibꝫ a pͥncipio capͥcorni ſp̄ relinquit ſub horizō
te. Unde cū ſol eſt in illa portione intercepta erit vna nox ſine die.
breuis vel magna ſm̄ quātitatē intercepte portionis. Signa aūt re
liqua. que eis oriūtur et occidūt. p̄poſtere oriūtur et occidūt. Oriun
tur p̄poſtere ſicut taurus an̄ arietē. aries an̄ piſces. piſces an̄ aquari/
um. Et tn̄ ſigna his oppoſita oriunt recto ordine ⁊ occidūt p̄poſte
re. vt ſcorpius ante librā. libra ante v̄ginē. et tn̄ ſigna his oppoſita
occidūt directe. illa. ſ. que oriebātur p̄poſtere. vt taurus ¶ Illis aūt
quorꝫ zenith eſt in polo arctico ꝯtingit q̄ illorꝫ horizon ē idem qđ
equinoctialis. Unde cū eq̄noctialis interſecet zodiacū in duas p/
tes equales. ſicet illorꝫ horizon relinquit medietatē zodiaci ſupra ⁊
reliquam infra. Unde cū ſol decurrat p̄ illā medietatē que ē a pͥnci/
pio arietis vſqꝫ in finē virginis. vnus erit dies ꝯtinuꝰ ſine nocte. et
cum ſol decurrit in illa medietate. que eſt a pͥncipio libre vſqꝫ in finē
piſciū erit nox vna ꝯtinua ſine die. Quare et vna medietas totius
anni eſt vna dies artificialis et alia medietas eſt vna nox. Unde to
tus annus eſt ibi vnꝰ dies naturalis. Sed cū ibi nūq̄ꝫ magis. 23.
gradibꝫ ſub horizonte deprimat. videtur q̄ illis ſit dies ꝯtinuꝰ ſine no
cte. Nam ⁊ nobis dies dr̄ an̄ ſolis ortū ſup̄ horizōtē. hoc aūt ē q̄ꝫtū
ad vulgarē ſenſibilitatē. Nō em̄ eſt dies artificialis q̄ꝫtum ad phy/
ſicam rōnē niſi ab ortu ſolis vſqꝫ ad occaſuꝫ eius ſub horizonte Ad
h̄ iterū q̄ lux videt ibi eē ꝑpetue q̄m̄ dies ē an̄q̄ꝫ ſol leuetur ſup̄ terrā
p̄. 18. gradꝰ vt dr̄ Ptholomeꝰ. Alij v̄o magiſtri dicūt. 30. ſ. p̄ q̄ꝫtita
tem vniꝰ ſigni Dōm q̄ aer eſt ibi nubiloſus et ſpiſſus. Radius eniꝫ
ſolaris ibi ex̄ns debilis v̄tutis magis de vaporibus eleuat q̄ꝫ poſſit
ꝯſumere Unde aerem non ſerenat et nō eſt dies

¶Autoꝛ in h̄ loco determinat de illis quoꝝ zenith eſt inter arcti/cū circulū et polū mūdi atqꝫ etiā de illis quoꝝ zenith eſt polus mū di ¶Nota circa vltimā litterā autoꝛ duo argumēta inducit que et ſoluit ne alicui occurrat dubiū de ꝯtinuo die ſub polo arctico. ꝑmū ibi. Sed nūqꝫ. ſcd̄m ibi. Ad hoc iterum ꝛc̄.




¶Imaginet̄ aūt q̇dā circulꝰ in ſupficie terre directe ſuppoſitꝰ eq̄ꝛno ctiali. Intelligat̄ aliꝰ circulꝰ in ſupficie terre tranſiens p oꝛientem et occidētē ꝛ p polos mūdi. Iſti duo circuli interſecāt ſeſe in duobꝫ lo cis ad angulos rectos ſphérales. ꝛ diuidūt totā terraꝫ in quattuoꝛ q̄rtas. quaꝝ vna ē noſtra habitabilis. illa. ſ. que intercipit̄ inter ſe/micirculū ductū ab oꝛiente in occidētē in ſupficie eq̄noctial̄ ꝛ ſemi/circulū ductū ab oꝛiente in occidētē per polum arcticū. Nec tamē

illa quarta tota ē habitabilis. q̄ni ꝑtes illꝰ ꝓpinq̄ eq̄noctiali inha
bitabiles ſunt ꝓpter nimiũ calorē Silr ꝑtes eiꝰ ꝓpinq̄ polo arcti
co ihabitabiles ſunt ꝓpter nimiā frigiditatem Intelligat̄ ḡ vna li
nea eq̄diſtās ab eq̄noctiali diuidēs ꝑtes q̄rte inhabitabiles ꝓpter
calorē a ꝑtibus habitabilibꝫ. q̄ ſunt verſus ſeptētrionē. Intelligat̄
etiā alia linea eq̄diſtās a polo arctico diuidēs partes quarte inha
bitabiles q̄ ſunt verſus ſeptētrione ꝓpter frigus a partibus habi-
tabilibꝫ q̄ ſunt v̄ſus eq̄noctialē. Inter iſtas etiam duas lineas extre
mas intelligātur ſex linee paralelle equinoctiali. que cũ duabꝰ prio
ribus diuidunt partem totalē quarte habitabilē in ſeptem portio
nes que dicũtur ſeptē climata prout in preſenti patet figura



¶ Dicitur aūt clima tantū ſpaciū terre ꝑ quantū ſenſibiliter varia tur horologiū. Idē namqꝫ dies eſtiuus aliquātus. qui eſt in vna re gione. ⁊ ſenſibiliter eſt minor in hora videlicet media in regione ꝓ pinquori auſtro. Spaciū igiť tantū quantū incipit dies idem ſenſi biliter variari in media hora vt predictū eſt dicitur clima Nec eſt idē horologiū cū principio ⁊ fine huius ſpacij obſeruatū. Hore enim dici ſenſibiliter variātur quare et horologium.

¶ Hec eſt tercia ꝑs principalis tertij capittuli. In qua autor di ſtinctōem climatū oſtendit ⁊ docet modū ⁊ imaginatōem climatis atqꝫ eius deſcriptōem. imaginatōem ibi. Imagineť aūt. deſcriptiōeꝫ ibi. Diciť aūt clima ¶ Nota clima dr̄ a cleo cles qđ ſcat inclinari. qꝛ climata inclinantur a meridie verſus ſeptētrionē. Uel dicitur gre ce clima quod eſt gradatio latine. quia gradatim a meridie verſus mediū noctis procedendo fiunttam ſm longitudinē qꝫ ſm latitu dinem minora. Notatur aūt diſtinctio climatum ⁊ ſumitur ſm ꝙ artificiales dies longiſſimi in diuerſis locis ſenſibiliter varianť que variatio attenditur penes medietatem hore. Sicut ſenſibilis vari atio vocis penes ſemitoniū eſt accepta

¶ Medium igitur primi climatis eſt vbi maxima diei ꝓlixitas eſt ꝫ3. horarum. et eleuatio poli mundi ſupra circulum hemiſperij gra dibus. j6. et dicitur clima dyameroes Initium eius eſt vbi diei ma ioris ꝓlixitas eſt. j2. horarum. et dimidie et quarte vnius hore. et eleuatur polus ſupra horizontem gradibus. j2. et dimidio et quar te vnius gradus. Et extenditur eius latitudo vſqꝫ ad locum vbi longitudo prolixioris diei eſt. j3. horarum. et quarte vnius. et eleua tur polus ſupra horizontem gradibus. 20. et dimidio. quod ſpa cium terre eſt. 440. miliaria. ¶ Medium autem ſecundi clima tis eſt vbi maior dies eſt. j3. horarum et dimidie. et eleuatio poli ſu pra horizontem. 24. gradunm. et quarte partis vnius gradus. Et

dicitur clima diaſyenes. latitudo vero eius eſt ex termino primi cli
matis vſq ad locum vbi fit dies prolixior. j3. horarum et dimidie
et quarte partis vnius hore. et eleuat polus. 27. gradibus et dimidio
et ſpaciu terre eſt. 4 o o. miliariu. ¶ Mediu tercij climatis eſt vbi
fit longitudo prolixioris diei. j 4. horarum. et eleuatio poli ſupra
horizontem. 3o. graduu et dimidij. et quarte vnius partis. Et dicit
clima dialexandrios. latitudo eius eſt ex termino ſecundi climatis
vſq vbi prolixior dies eſt. j4. horarum et quarte vnius et latitudo
poli. 33. graduum et duarum terciarum. quod ſpaciu terre eſt. 3 5 o
miliarium. ¶ Medium quarti climatis eſt vbi maioris diei prolix
itas eſt. j 4. horarum et dimidie et axis latitudo. 36. graduu et dua
rum quintarum. Et dr diarbodos. latitudo vero eius eſt ex termi
no tercij climatis vſq vbi prolixitas maioris diei eſt. j 4. horarum
et dimidie et quarte partis vnius. eleuatio autem poli. 39. gradu
um. quod ſpacium terre eſt. 3 o o. miliarium. ¶ Medium quinti
climatis eſt vbi maior dies eſt. j5. horarum et eleuatio poli. 4j. gra
dus et tercie vnius. Et dicitur clima diaromes. latitudo vero eius
eſt ex termino quarti climatis vſq vbi prolixitas diei ſit. j5. horaru
et quarte vnius. et eleuatio axis. 43. graduum et dimidij quod
ſpacium terre eſt. 255. miliarium. ¶ Medium ſexti climatis eſt vbi
prolixior dies eſt. j 5. horarum et dimidie. et eleuatur polus ſuper
horizontem. 45. gradibus et duabus quintis vnius. Et dicitur cli
ma diaboriſtynes. Latitudo vero eius eſt ex termino quinti clima
tis vſq vbi longitudo diei prolixior eſt. j 5. horarum et dimidie et
quarte vnius. et axis eleuatio. 47. graduum et quarte vnius que
diſtantia terre eſt. 2j2. miliarium. ¶ Medium autem ſeptimi cli

matis eſt vbi maior prolixitas diei eſt.16.horaꝝ et eleuatio poli ſupra horizontem.48.graduum et duarum terciarum. Et dicitur clima diaripheos. Latitudo vero eius eſt ex termino ſexti climatis vſqꝫ vbi maxima dies eſt.16.horaꝝ et quarte vnius. et eleuatur polus mundi ſupra horizontem.50.gradibus et dimidio. quod ſpacium terre eſt.185.miliarium.

¶ In hac pte autor proſequit̄ declaratōem de climatibꝰ ſm ordinē ¶ Nota in inuētōe climatū p̄requirit̄ eleuatō poli ⁊ tp̄s prolixioris diei Eleuatio poli inuenit̄. Sumat̄ in quacūqꝫ regione quadrans. vel aſtrolabiū ⁊ videat̄ quantū ſol cū eſt in ṗncipio arietis vel libre eleuat̄ illa eleuatio ſubtrahat̄ a.90.gradibꝫ reſiduū tūc quod fuerit erit poli eleuatio. Diuerſitas aūt horaꝝ vel ꝓlixitas diei ſic inuenitur. Capiat̄ eleuatio poli ī corpe ſpherico ſm artē iā dictā hoc eſt fiat eleuatio termini axis eq̄noctialis vel ſphere. Et locetur initiū cancri ad horizontē ex pte orientis ⁊ notet̄ gradus eq̄noctial' quē horizon interſecat. Hoc facto circūducat̄ ſphera ab oriente ꝟſus occidentem quouſqꝫ initium cancri tetigerit horizontē ex pte occidentis. Nam tot erunt hore vtiqꝫ illius diei quotiens quindecim gradus de ip̄o.ſ.equinocciali circulo aſcenderunt

¶ Nota ſcd̄o. Inter climata ṗmū ſm autorē vocat̄ dyameroes qd̄ dr̄ a dya qd̄ eſt de ⁊ meroe ciuitate q̄ prope eq̄noctialē famoſa ſituatur Scd̄m dyaſyenes a ciuitate ſyene. Tercium dialexandrios ab alexandria famoſiſſima ciuitate. Quartū dyarodos a rodo inſula Quintum dyaromes a roma vrbe famoſiſſima. Sextum dyaboriſtenes a borea vento. Septimū dyaripheos a ripheis montibꝫ in quibus iacet nix ꝑpetua ꝓpter nimiā frigiditatē Nam propter altitudinē illoꝝ mōtiū radij ſolis reflexi de ſupficie terre nō poſſunt ꝑtingere ad vertices montiū generando ibi calorem.

¶ Ultra autem huius ſeptimi climatis terminum. licet plures ſint inſule. et hoīm habitationes. quicq̄d tn̄ ſit. q̄m praue eſt habitationis ſub climate nō cōputantur. Omnis itaqꝫ inter terminū initialem climatum ⁊ finalē earūdē diuerſitas eſt triū horaꝝ et dimidie. et ex eleuatione poli ſupra horizontē.38.graduum. Sic igitur

patet vniuſcuiuſq; climatis latitudo a pͥncipio ipius verſus equinoctialē vſq; in finem eiuſdē verſus polū arcticū. et q̄ pͥmi climatis latitudo eſt maior latitudine ſcdi. ⁊ ſic deinceps Longitudo aūt climatis poteſt appellari linea ducta ab oriente in occidentē equidiſtans ab equinoctiali. Unde longitudo pͥmi climatis eſt maior longitudine ſcdi ⁊ ſic deinceps qd̄ ↄtingit ꝓpter anguſtiam ſphere.

¶ Autor ex p̄dictis quedā correlaria que in textu patebūt ↄcludit. Primo tñ adducit vnū notabile de quibuſdā locis habitabilibꝰ extra ſeptimū clima. Cū dicit Licet plures ſint inſule et hominū habitationes ⁊c. que etiā in climata diſtingui poſſent. Sed q̄m intēperate ſunt. ideo eas reliquit indiſtinctas. ¶ Nota Ptholomeꝰ quē inſequutꝰ eſt autor tempe ſuo partem terre habitabilē in ſeptē diſtīxit climata Eo q̄ ptes magis ſeptentrionales modice tūc erāt habitationis Neq; ſufficiens cauſa nō diſtinctionis eſt prauitas habitationis vt vult autor. Quoniā multe inſule vel regiones ꝓpe eq̄noctialē ſunt tante prauitatis et forte maioris. ex eo q̄ monſtra ibidem multa ac varie figurationis veluti hiſtorici ſentiūt generantur et tamē inter climata enumerant̄. Jccirco quia noſtre regiones propter motum octaue ſphere magis ad tēꝑamentū ſunt redacte Tabula climatū vigintiq̄ttuor habitabiliū noua et ſatꝫ verificata ſeq̄t̄

# Tabula Climatū

| | Tabula Climatū rectificata.1491 Initia Climatum | Eleuatio poli gra. | Mi. | Stadia. latitudis. climatū | prolixitas diei. ho. | mi. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ameici iſula Barbara mōs | 0 | 0 | 6020 | 12 | 0. |
| 2 | Mōdi iſula emporia ethi. | 8 | 36 | 5681 | 12 | 30 |
| 3 | Ethiopia ſupra egyptum | 16 | 43 | 5227 | 13 | 0. |
| 4 | Egyptus thebais | 24 | 11 | 4538 | 13 | 30 |
| 5 | Judea Hieruſalem | 30 | 40 | 4025 | 14 | 0. |
| 6 | Sicilia Regnum granate | 36 | 25 | 3500 | 14 | 30 |
| 7 | Apulia Roma | 41 | 24 | 3278 | 15 | 0 |
| 8 | Croacia Lōgobardia | 45 | 15 | 3197 | 15 | 30 |
| 9 | Morauia Bauaria | 48 | 49 | 2112 | 16 | 0 |
| 10 | Miſna Turingia | 51 | 50 | 1867 | 16 | 30 |
| 11 | Saxonia weſtphalia | 54 | 30 | 1516 | 17 | 0 |
| 12 | Pruſſia Holſatia | 56 | 40 | 1283 | 17 | 30 |
| 13 | Dacia Scotia | 58 | 30 | 1167 | 18 | 0 |
| 14 | Scania Liuonia | 60 | 10 | 992 | 18 | 30. |
| 15 | Gothia Hibernia | 61 | 35 | 653 | 19 | 0 |
| 16 | Hollandia Thila inſula | 62 | 31 | 631 | 19 | 30 |
| 17 | Suecia Mare gotticum | 63 | 25 | 583 | 20 | 0 |
| 18 | Norwegia | 64 | 15 | 513 | 20 | 30. |
| 19 | Engrouelandt | 64 | 59 | 362 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | Uvermelandt | 65 | 30 | 350 | 21 | 30. |
| 21 | Promontoria norwegie | 66 | 01 | 175 | 22 | 0 |
| 22 | Promontoria norwegie | 66 | 66 | 15 | 22 | 30 |
| 23 | Gottia orientalis | 65 | 22 | 35 | 23 | 0 |
| 24 | et vltimum Pilappen landt | 66 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 30 |
| Finis vltimi et.24.climatis | | 66 | 27 | 0 | 24 | 0 |

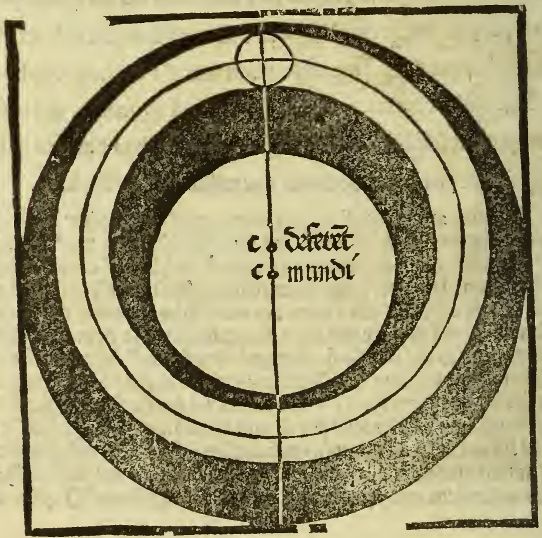
¶ Capitulū quartū de circulis ⁊ motibus plane
tarū Et de cauſis eclypſiū ſolis ⁊ lune

# Notandū q̄ ſol habet uni-

cū circulū p̄ quē mouet̄ in ſupficie linee eclyptice. ⁊ ē ecē
tricus Ecētricus q̄dem circulus dꝛ: nō oīs circulus. ſꝫ ſoluꝫ talis q̄
diuidēs terrā in duas partes equales nō hꝫ cētrum ſuū cum centro
terre ſed extra Punctus aūt in ecentrico q̄ maxime accedit ad firma
mentum appellatur aux quod interpꝛetatur eleuatio. Punctus ve
ro oppoſitus q̄ maxime remotionis eſt a firmamento dꝛ oppoſitio
augis Solis aūt ab occidēte in oꝛientē duo ſunt motus. quoꝛum
vnus ē ei pꝛopꝛius in circulo ſuo ecētrico quo mouetur in oīni die
ac nocte. 60. minutis fere Alius vero tardioꝛ eſt motus ſphere ipſi-
us ſupꝛa polos axis circuli ſignoꝛū ⁊ eſt equalis motui ſphere ſtel-
larum fixarum. ſcꝫ in. 100. annis gradu vno. Ex his itaqꝫ duobus
motibꝫ colligit̄ curſus eius in circulo ſignoꝛū ab occidēte in oꝛiētē
per quem abſcindit circulū ſignoꝛum in. 365. diebus ⁊ quarta vni-
us diei fere pꝛeter rem modicam que nullius eſt ſenſibilitatis.

¶ Poſtq̄ꝫ autoꝛ expoſuit ea in tribꝫ capitulis ſufficiēter q̄ in pꝛe-
mio declarare pmiſerat in hoc q̄rto capl'o ſpecial'r ſup mot⁹ plane-
tarū deſcēdit volēs exponere ea q̄ p̄ncipal'r intēdebāt. ſ. circulos ſup
q̄bꝫ motus planetarū irregulares reſpectu p̄mi mobil' cauſant̄ atqꝫ
etiā cauſas eclypſiū ſolis ⁊ lune. ⁊ qꝛ mot⁹ ſolis facilioꝛ ē oībꝫ alijs
planetꝫ. ip̄e etiā tāq̄ꝫ rex īter alios planetas. q̄re p̄mo de motu ſolis
determinat eo ip̄o p̄miſſo q̄ ad irregularitatē mot⁹ ſunt neceſſaria
¶ Nota p̄mo vnuſquiſqꝫ ex ſeptē planetis vt in p̄mo capl'o tactū ē
hꝫ ſpherā pꝛopꝛiā ſm ſe totā mūdo ↄcētricā. i. ſm ſupficies exterioꝛē
ſcꝫ ↄuexā ⁊ interioꝛē ↄcauā ſm eā totā ſpherā ſup polis zodiaci oc
taue ſphere in ducētis annis ſm ſucceſſionē ſignoꝛū p vnū gradū ⁊
28. minuta mouet̄ Et ī. 49. milibꝫ annoꝛū loquēdo natural'r curſuꝫ
vel reuolutōem vnā ↄplet Et hic motus dꝛ augiū mot⁹ Et qꝛ luna

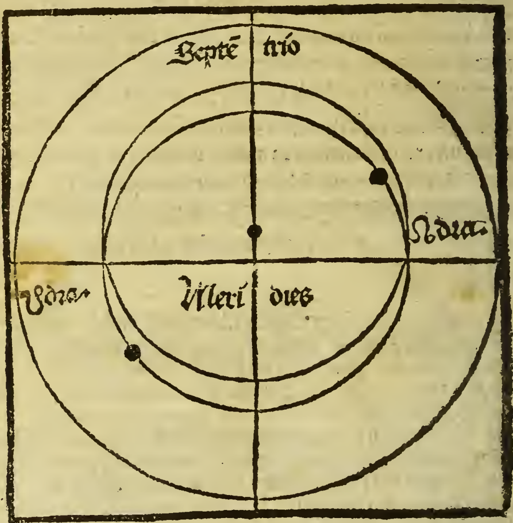
nõ hʒ augem fixã. iõ ab alijs planetis excipit̃ q̃tũ ad motũ orbiuꝫ augem deferentiũ vt iã dictũ ẽ. Mouet̃ enĩ tota ſphera lune vel ſm orbes augeꝫ lune deferẽtiũ ſup axe ꝓprio cuiꝰ termini vl' poli diſtãt a polis zodiaci p qnqꝫ gradꝰ inuariabilit̃ Et fit tal' motꝰ in die naturali p. ij. gradꝰ ⁊. j2. minuta fere ↄtra ſucceſſionẽ ſignoꝝ h̃ ẽ ab oriente ꝟſus occidẽtẽ ⁊c̃. ¶ Nota ſc̃do ſol triplicẽ hʒ motũ vnũ a p̃mo mobili ſꝑ in die naturali faciendo reuolutionẽ ⁊ h̃ motꝰ raptꝰ dr̃ et fit ſup polis mũdi ab oriente ꝟſus occidẽtẽ Aliꝰ fit ab octaua ſphera de q̃ motu in p̃mo notabili dictũ ẽ. Et lʒ autor dicat ꝙ in centum annis vno gradu moueat̃ Loq̃tur opinione Ptholomei q̃ tp̃e motus dictus nõdũ ꝟe fuit inuẽtꝰ Terciꝰ motꝰ ẽ ei ꝓpriꝰ ab occidẽte ꝟſus orientẽ. In die naturali ſup circulo qui infixꝰ ẽ ecẽtrico p. 59. minuta ⁊. 8. fere ſc̃da. Eſt aũt ecẽtricꝰ iſte in ↄcauitate totiꝰ ſphere ita incluſus vt ex vna eiꝰ pte plus accedit ad firmamẽtũ. ex alia aũt pte a firmamẽto magis remouet̃. Ideo ſup alio cẽtro q̃ꝫ mũdi deſcriptus eſt Et ps ecentrici q̃ magis accedit ad firmamẽtũ dr̃ aux. que aũt magis remouet̃ dr̃ oppoſitũ augis. Et dicta intelligant̃ etiã de ecentricis alioꝝ planetarũ vel deferẽtibus centra epicycloꝝ ⁊c̃.



Quilibet aũt planeta tres hꝫ circulos ꝑter ſolẽ. ſcꝫ eqũatẽ deferẽ/tem et epicyclũ Equans quidẽ lune eſt circulus ꝯcentricꝰ cũ terra. ⁊ eſt in ſupficie eclyptice. Eius ꝟo deferẽs eſt circulꝰ ecẽtricꝰ nec eſt in ſupficie eclyptice. imo vna eiꝰ medietas declinat ꝟſus ſeptentrionẽ altera ꝟſus auſtrũ et interſecat deferẽs equãtẽ in duobus locis. et figura interſectionis appellaṫ draco. qm̃ lata eſt in medio et angu/ſtior verſus finẽ. Interſectio igiṫ illa per quã moueṫ luna ab auſtro in aquilonẽ appellatur caput draconis. Reliqua ꝟo interſectio ꝑ quã mouetur a ſeptentrione in auſtrũ dr̃ cauda draconis. Deferentes quidẽ et equãtes cuiuſlibet planete ſunt equales. Et ſciendũ ꝙ tam deferens ꝙ̃ equãs Saturni. Jouis. Martis. Veneris. ⁊ Mercurij ſunt ecentrici et extra ſuperficiẽ eclyptice. et tamen illi duo ſunt in eadem ſuperficie

¶ Hic autor determĩat de circulis planetarũ ꝑter ſolẽ ſuꝑ quibꝰ motus planetarũ ꝯtingũt. Nota deferens lune vel alioꝝ planetarũ eſt orbis hñs in ſe ſpiſſitudinẽ ⁊ nõ ẽ tm̃ circulꝰ vl' circũferẽtia vt vult autor. Et in ꝯcauitate eiuſdẽ orbis ſpherula parua incluſa eſt q̃ dr̃ epicyclꝰ Orbis ꝟo deferẽs vl' ecẽtricꝰ mouet cẽtrũ epicycli ab occidẽte ꝟſꝰ orientẽ in die vno in Saturno ꝑ duo minuta fere Joue ꝑ quiꝗ minuta Marte ꝑ .3j. minuta Venere ⁊ Mercurio ꝑ. 59. minuta. In luna aũt ꝑ. j3. gradus ⁊. jj. minuta. ⁊ hic motꝰ cẽtri appellatur. In luna ꝟo motus mediꝰ. q iũctꝰ motui orbiũ lune vt ſupra .jj. gradibꝰ ⁊. j2. minutis motꝰ cẽtri lune ꝑ diẽ emerget. ſcꝫ. 24. gradꝰ ⁊. 23. fere minuta. Aliꝰ ꝟo ex circulis vt vult autor eſt epicyclꝰ q̃ etiã nõ ẽ tm̃ circulꝰ ſed ẽ vna ſpherula q̃ intra ſe alios orbes ĩcludit ⁊ ſibi corpꝰ planete infixũ ẽ qđ ad motũ epicycli moueṫ ĩ Saturno ꝑ diẽ ad. 57. minuta. Joue ꝑ. 54. minuta Marte ꝑ. 28. minuta. venere ꝑ. 3. minuta Mercurio ꝑ. 3. gradꝰ. 26. minuta In luna ꝑ. j3. gradꝰ ⁊. 4. minuta Moueṫ ãt epicyclꝰ lune ĩ ꝑte ſuꝑiori ab oriẽte ꝟſꝰ occidẽtẽ ĩ ꝑte inferiori ab occidẽte ꝟſꝰ oriẽtẽ In alijs aũt qnꝗ planetis motꝰ epicycli ꝯtrario mõ ſe hꝫ. ¶ Itẽ aliꝰ ex circulis ẽ equans q̃ ꝓprie circulus vl' circũferẽtia noĩaṫ ⁊ ẽ ecẽtricꝰ circulꝰ ſolũ imaginatus ſuꝑ q̃ motꝰ centri epicycli regulariter moueṫ nam ſuper cẽtro deferẽtis irregulariter circũfertur In luna ãt nullꝰ ẽ equãs. q2 motꝰ

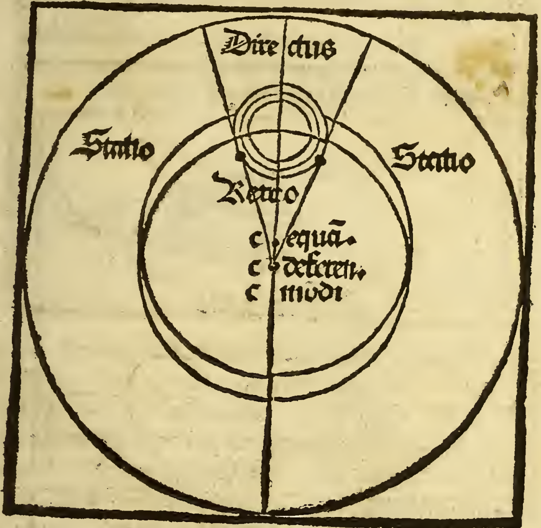
equalis vł regularis in oꝛbe ſignoꝝ ꝯtingit. Sed ē quedā oꝛbis mūdo concentricus qui caput et caudā draconis in die naturali vltra motū diurnū ab oriēte ꝟſus occidētē ꝑ tria minuta circūducit.




¶ Quilibet etiā planeta ꝑter solē hꝫ epicyclū. Et ē epicyclꝰ circulus paruꝰ ꝑ cuiꝰ circūferētiā defert coꝛpꝰ planete. ⁊ centrū epicycli ſꝑ defert in circūferētia deferētꝭ. Si igitur due linee ducātur a cētro terre ita ꝙ includāt epicyclū alicuiꝰ planete vna ex ꝑte oriētis. reliq̄ ex ꝑte occidētꝭ punctꝰ ꝯtactꝰ ex ꝑte orientꝭ dr̄ ſtatio ꝑma. punctꝰ ꝟo ꝯtactus ex ꝑte occidētꝭ dr̄ ſtatio ſcd̄a Et qn̄ planeta ē in alterutra illarū ſtationū dr̄ ſtationariꝰ Arcus ꝟo. epicycli ſupioꝛ inter duas ſtatōes interceptꝰ dr̄ directio. ⁊ qn̄ planeta ē in illo tūc dr̄ directꝰ. Arcꝰ ꝟo epicycli inferior inter duas ſtatōes itꝰceptꝰ dr̄ retrograditio. ⁊ pla-

neta ibi exñs dr retrograd⁹ Lune aũt nõ aſſignatᷣ ſtatio directio vel retrogradatio Unde nõ dr luna ſtationaria directa vel retrograda propter velocitatem motus eius in epicyclo.

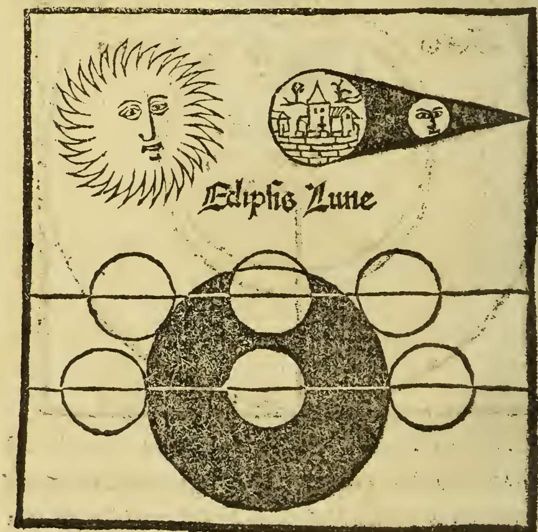
¶Autor in hoc loco oñdit quõ qlibet planeta dẽpto ſole hʒ epicyclũ in q̃ mouetᷣ. rõne cui⁹ mot⁹ qñqʒ eſt direct⁹ qñqʒ retrogradus qñqʒ ſtationari⁹. Nota planeta dr dierect⁹ qñ mot⁹ ei⁹ ſit ſm ſucceſſiõez ſignoꝝ ab occidẽte v̾ſus orientez. Retrograd⁹ qñ mot⁹ ei⁹ eſt ꝯtra ſucceſſionẽ ſignoꝝ ab oriente v̾ſus occidẽtẽ. Stationarius qñ vadit ad retrogradationẽ vel directionẽ Et ſm hoc eſt duplex ſtatio Prima cũ vadit ad retrogradationẽ. Scd̃a qñ vadit ad directõez Itẽ luna nõ dr retrograda neqʒ directa ꝑpter motũ eius velocem. Sed dr tarda ꝓ retrogradatione et velox ꝓ directione




¶Cũ aũt ſol ſit maior terra neceſſe ẽ q medietas ſphere terre ad minus a ſole ſp illuīetᷣ ⁊ vmbra terre extenſa in aere tornatil̾ minuatᷣ in rotũditate donec deficiat in ſupficie circuli ſignoꝝ v̾ſ⁹ nadir ſolis

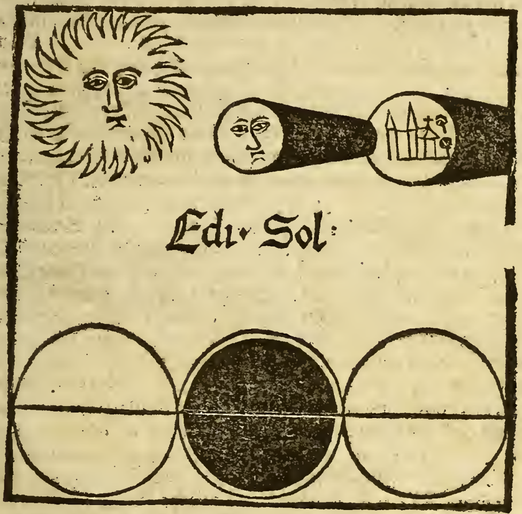
Eſt aūt nadir ſolis punct⁹ directe oppoſitus ſoli in firmamento. Unde cū in plenilunio luna fuerit in capite vł in cauda draconis ſub nadir ſolis tunc terra interponet ſoli et lune: ꝛ con⁹ umbre terre cadet ſupra corpus lune. Unde cū luna lumē nō habeat niſi a ſole ī rei ꝟitate deficit a lumine. Et ē eclypſis gn̄alis ī oī terra ſi fuerit in capite vel cauda draconis directe. ꝑticularis ꝟo eclypſis ſi fuerit ꝓpe vel infra metas determiatas eclypſi. Et ſemper in plenilunio vel circiter ꝯtigit eclypſis. Uñ cū in q̄libet oppōne hͣ ē in plenilunio nō ſit luna in capite vł cauda draconis nec ſuppoſita nadir ſolis. nō ē neceſſe in q̄libet plenilunio pati eclypſim. vt patet in preſenti figura

¶ Hic autor in hoc loco vltimo de eclypſib⁹ ꝓſequitur. et primo de eclypſi lune que fit ſolum in plenilunio vel prope ꝛc̄.



¶Dū fuerit luna in capite vel cauda draconis vł ꝓpe metas ſupdictas ⁊ in ꝯiūctione cū ſole tūc corpꝰ lune interponet̃ inter aſpectū noſtrū et corpꝰ ſolare. Unde obumbrabit nobis claritatē ſolis. et ita ſol patiet̃ eclypſim. nō q2 deficiat lumine. ſed deficit nobis ꝓpter interpoſitionē lune inter aſpectū noſtrū et ſolē. Ex his patet ꝙ ſemꝑ debet eſſe eclypſis ſolis in cōiunctōne ſiue in novilunio

¶Autor de eclypſi ſolis in hoc loco determinat et quomodo fieri habeat cauſas aſſignat.




¶Notandū etiā ꝙ qñ ē eclypſis lune. ē eclypſis in oī terra. ſ3 qñ ē eclypſis ſolis neq̄q̄3. imo ĩ vno climate ē eclypſis ſolis. ⁊ in alio nō quod ꝯtingit ꝓpter diuerſitatē aſpectꝰ in diuerſis climatibꝫ. Uñ Uirgiliꝰ elegātiſſime naturas vtriuſq3 eclypſis ſub ꝯpēdio tetigit dicēs. Defectꝰ lune varios ſoliſq3 labores. Ex p̄dictis p3 ꝙ cū eclypſis ſolis

eēt in paſſione dn̄i ⁊ eadē paſſio eēt in plenilunio illa eclypſis ſolis non fuit naturalis imo miraculoſa ꝯtraria nature. qꝛ eclypſis ſolis in nouilunio vel pꝛope debet ꝯtingere Pꝛopter quod legitur Dionyſiū areopagitā in eadē paſſione dixiſſe aut deus nature patit̄ aut mundi machina diſſoluet̄. Amen.

¶ Autoꝛ finaliter ſuū libꝛū ꝯcludēdo eclypſim ſolis q̄ in paſſiōe dn̄i apparuit ſupnaturalem foꝛe atteſtatur Prio tn̄ qōdā notabile de ſolis ⁊ lune eclypſibꝫ adducit volēs ꝙ eclypſis lune cū totalis fuerit ſit totalis in oī terra. Solis āt eclypſis lꝫ qn̄ꝫ in vna regione totalis apparet. nō tn̄ in oī. hoc aūt ꝓuenit ex aſpect⁹ diuerſitate Quia ſol ex q̄ nūꝗ deficit a lumine. iō q̇buſdā luna totaliter interponitur. q̇buſdā ꝑtialiter. q̇buſdā v̓ſus ſeptentrionē. q̇buſdā v̓ſus meridiē. quēadmodū nubes qn̄ꝫ ſupponit aliquā ꝑtē terre et non aliā obūbꝛās Jta fit de eclypſi ſolis. Et autoꝛ tm̄ de eclypſibꝫ ſolis et lune loq̇tur ⁊ nō alioꝝ planetarū. facit h̔ ideo. qm̄ ille eclypſes. ſunt notabiles. alie v̓o min⁹ ꝑceptibiles. ¶ Nota Athene ciuitas in Attica regione p̄clariſſima in tres ꝑtes p̉ncipales fuit diſticta. vna poꝛt⁹ vocabat̄ q̄ fuit v̓ſus mare vt naues applicarent et illa Neptuno deo marꝫ erat ꝯſtructa. Alie fuit Palladis in q̄ viri bellicoſi habitauerūt ⁊ hec fuit dee belli dedita Pallidi. Tercia vocabat̄ Areopag⁹ ī q̄ habitauerūt phi ⁊ ī eadē ꝑte ſtudiū viguit. Et dr̄ Areopag⁹ ab ares. i. mars. ⁊ pag⁹ qd̄ eſt villa q̄ſi marꝫ villa a q̄ noīat⁹ fuit Dionyſius Areopagita. ipe enim fuit doctioꝛ in illa et potentioꝛ inter phos magiſter magn⁹ Qui dū legēs ſtudētibus ſuis tpe oppōnis dixit impoſſibile eē Solem eclypſari ſole et luna in oppoſitꝫ tpib⁹ plene exn̄tibꝫ his v̓bis dictꝫ Sol eclypſabat̄ Et ſic ꝑterrit⁹ coꝛam diſcipulis dixit Aut de⁹ nature patit̄ aut mūdi machina iā diſſoluet̄ q̇a illā eclypſim ꝯ̄ naturā eſſe ſciuit q̄re ꝓmiſit vnū ꝯſtruere altare in tēplo pallidis noīe ignoti dei. qꝛ ibi plures deos colebāt Poſtea ſctūs Paulus illū p̄dicauit q̇ ſic paſſus eēt quē ꝓ ignoto deo colerent. Quare Dionyſius et multi alij cognitōem iſti⁹ dei ignoti cōſequuti ſunt et ad vitam eternā ꝯducti poſſidendā Quā nobis preſtare dignetur Qui viuit et regnat deus in ſecula et vltra. Amen

¶ Tractat⁹ ſphericus dn̄i Joannis de ſacro Buſcho Aſtronomice phie ꝯtemplatoꝛꝫ admirandi ꝑ egregiū magiſtrum Wenceſlaū Fabꝛi de Bud weyſ Medicine doctoꝛē expolito ꝯmētariolo illuſtrat⁹ fine clauditur peroptato. Jmpꝛeſſus Colonie in bone recoꝛdationis Henrici Quentel penatibus Anno ſupꝛa Jubileū magnū Quinto ad finem Januarij.

Memorandum quod Willelmus Wymondham canonicus quondam
domus emit unum album vestimentum de damasco pro principalibus
festis beate marie precium x li pro quo vide supra cum indumentis
scriptis de [illegible] Canonicus quondam Willelmus Wymondham
album principalis vestis dedit beate marie
Item idem Willelmus fecit fieri duas blodias capas
de satyn off bryddys utriusque [illegible] iij [illegible] precium
et valent [illegible] precium iiij li xiij s iiij d.
Item fieri fecit aliud vestimentum aptum non [illegible]
factum de serico albo cum [illegible] et rosis [illegible]
infra superficiem [illegible] albas lineas [illegible]
stolis et manipulis precium [illegible]
Item idem Willelmus emit duo candelabra [illegible]
sub pedibus sanctorum apostolorum petri et pauli
ad summum altare | Item idem Willelmus cum adiutorio
Willelmi Barnarde vicarii de [illegible] fecit
fieri unam vitream fenestram in capella beate
marie iuxta ~~[illegible]~~ australe finem eiusdem
altaris precium [illegible] marks

[illegible]

d/by.

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